

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"That was excellently observed," say I, when I read a passage in another where his opinion agrees with mine. When we differ, then I pronounce him to be mistaken."

What a spectacle the mad-house on Capitol Hill presents to our wondering gaze! Happily, the keeper is about ready with his net.

The wet-dripping, dry-cotting rural States show their profound respect for the Constitution by flaunting its solemn mandate to reapportion the House of Representatives under the census of 1930, and doubtless it is their intent thus indefinitely to keep any more wets out and pad the roll with dries. What d'ye mean, "law enforcement?"

Mr. Coolidge signs the appropriation bill authorizing the three new cruisers, and thus everybody concerned comes off with flying colors, Congress with its ships and the President with his reputation for economy intact. When it comes to working both sides of the street, the Republican party is the luckiest institution on earth today.

Babe Ruth—also "swearing he would never consent"—has consented to accept a cut of \$30,000 per annum in his salary, and will receive only \$70,000 a year for knocking 'em over the fence. It is in sustaining such crushing defeats as this that statesmen and ball players keep their names on the front page.

Washington ladies are jubilant over the jury law conferring on them the right to make their husbands stay home and tend the baby and wash the dishes.

Mamma's on the jury—Papa's in a fury—The Southern Building's just been bought By Mr. Peter Drury.

The Daugherty jury is locked up for the night after 34 hours of continuous debate. How Othello would love to have Desdemona in there with 'em.

The cawn belt is buried so deep in snow that half the prohibitionists down there can't locate their own stills.

In the old days Uncle Sam could buy a battleship for the price of one Congressional Library, and here he is now spending \$13,150,000 for elevating the guns and modernizing two of them. If the rest of the world wants a race for armaments it will find that the deepest pocketbook has the longest range.

The Peking troops are checked at Hankow, the paper parrels of the invading army offering very little protection against the merciless barrage of firecrackers.

Premier Baldwin appears to be almost as popular among the Welsh coal miners as Senator Heflin would be at an Ancient Order of Hibernians' convention.

The prominent United States marshal who says that there's enough liquor stored in three acres of warehouses on Long Island to float the United States navy has a pretty good idea of what has happened to the fleet since the dismemberment conference.

Mr. Rodman Wanamaker will finance at an expense of \$150,000 Commander Byrd's flight to Paris for the Orteig prize of \$25,000, which looks like putting aviation in the bargain basement.

Speaking of bargains in aviation, the War Department is going to spend \$12,005,000 on a program that will give us 590 airplanes, each capable—with luck—of putting a \$12,000,000 warship out of business. If it were not for the undersea and overseas craft the poorer nations would have to go out of the fighting game.

Mr. Kernsky, who has come to America to study liberty, can offer a great favor by tipping us off if he finds any.

Mr. Opshaw, of Georgia, proposes a barnstorming tour of the sticks with Mr. Fillup Hill, of Maryland, but are there "Down-and-Out Clubs" in enough towns to make a joint debate profitable between these celebrated defeated champions of the world?

New York—which helped create it—begs the Federal government to stop putting poison in the alcohol. "How sharper than a serpent's tooth!"

By preventing Jim Reed from carrying on his "slush fund" investigation Republican Senators are giving him a better grade of Presidential ammunition than the kind he's been shooting.

JURY IN DAUGHERTY CASE AGAIN LOCKED UP; OUT 34 HOURS

New Instructions Asked on Meaning of Overt Acts as Alleged.

MAL DAUGHERTY'S EVIDENCE REVIEWED

No Indication Is Given of the Trend of Deliberation; Feeling Runs High.

Federal Court, New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Thirty-four hours after taking the case, the Daugherty-Miller jury was taken to a hotel tonight without having reported a verdict.

At 11 o'clock the foreman of the jury rapped on the jury room door and asked that they be locked up for the night.

Through grimed windows, the Daugherty-Miller jury was seen tonight still arguing the question of the guilt or innocence of the two former government officials charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States. The jury did not go for supper at 6 o'clock, as usual. At 6:30 a sealed note was sent out. Judge Knox was summoned from chambers in the Woolworth building and counsel took seats in the courtroom.

At 7 o'clock court was adjourned until 8 and the jury was taken out for supper.

When the jurors returned from supper, they were taken into the courtroom. Judge Knox gave them instructions on the meaning of overt acts as alleged in the indictment. They then retired to the jury room.

Charge Is Conspiracy.

Harry M. Daugherty former Attorney General, and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, still were confident they would be found not guilty. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of their honest and unbiased services in allowing claims for \$7,000,000 proceeds of the sale of seized shares of the American Metals Co. The government alleged they shared a fee of \$441,000 paid to effect the allowance.

Up to 6 o'clock tonight, the jury had returned to the courtroom twice; once for advice on the value of character witness testimony given in behalf of Harry Daugherty and once to hear read the testimony given by Daugherty's brother.

There was no indication of the trend the jury's deliberation had taken. The importance of the case drew to the Federal building a crowd that congregated in the corridors awaiting the verdict.

Exhibits Are Examined.

The jury was locked up at 11:40 last night after Federal Judge John C. Knox had repeated a portion of his charge at the request of the jurors. He also turned over to the jury a copy of a report to President Harding from United States Senator Guy D. Goff, made when the senator was assistant in former Attorney General Daugherty's office, on the allowance of the American Metals Co.'s \$7,000,000 claim.

At 12 o'clock today the jury was taken into the courtroom. The jurors were asked to be shown the orders on the Treasury for payment of the claims. These orders bore the signature of Senator Guy D. Goff, of West Virginia. They also asked to have read to them part of the testimony of Mal S. Daugherty.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.)

Chaplin Fails to Halt Publishing Biography

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—The application of Charles Chaplin, movie comedian, for an injunction restraining the Pictorial Review Co. from publishing further instalments of a story of his life, was denied today by Federal Judge Thatcher. Chaplin sued the publishing concern for a permanent injunction and for an accounting.

The temporary injunction was asked for under the civil rights law, which prohibits the use of a living person's portrait or name without consent for trade or advertising purposes.

The judge ruled that while it may be that the law was violated in preliminary advertising, a temporary injunction should not be issued because the advertising is a thing of the past.

SLAYER OF FIGHTER ESCAPES FROM CELL

Pioli, Who Shot "Big Bill" Brennan, Flees Sing Sing With Another.

Oswining, N. Y., March 2 (By A. P.).—Joseph Pioli, 25, killer of "Big Bill" Brennan, prizefighter, and George Wal-male, 48, escaped from Sing Sing prison tonight.

Pioli, who was serving a 20-year term for manslaughter, shot and killed Brennan, the boxer, who stayed 12 rounds with Dempsey when the latter was champion. In Brennan's night club in New York city, in 1924.

Wal-male, regarded as a less dangerous criminal, was sent to Sing Sing about a year ago to serve a four-year sentence as a second offender, for carrying a pistol.

TWO WOMEN IDENTIFY TARBOT



Upper—Jerry Tarbot and Representative Carter, of California. Lower left—Mrs. Harry Lange, of Detroit, who said that she married him under the name of Noble. Lower right—Mrs. Sue Seiple, of Sharon, Pa., who said she had known him in 1916 under the name of Noble.

Solomon Wanted to Fix Identity of 'Jerry Tarbot'

House Members, After Hearing, Admit Man Who Says He Lost Memory May Have Seen Service in World War.

It will take a Solomon rather than the House veterans' committee to determine whether "Jerry Tarbot" served in the war. This was the opinion of several committee members last night after a hearing lasting nearly four hours in the case of a swarthy, featured, Charlie Chaplin moustached, and bayonet-wounded man, who claims to have lost his memory and in whose behalf the marine corps, the War Department, the veterans' bureau and veterans' organizations have worked painstakingly to help.

Even Representative Royal Johnson, of South Dakota, chairman of the committee, who at the morning hearing characterized "Jerry" as a "fraud" and a "draft dodger," admitted the possibility that he may have served in the world war. Mr. Johnson made it plain, however, that he doubted it. He clarified his position when "Jerry" made one of his dramatic appeals against "persecution."

Speaking with a sharp French accent, "Jerry" arose from his seat at the corner of the committee table, next to Mr. Johnson, and said: "Mr. Chairman, will you qualify your statement, which has gone all over the country, that I am a slacker and a fraud?"

Carl Walker, committee clerk, and a war hero, moved close to Jerry, but Mr. Johnson, himself a war medal man, turned and faced Jerry with a half-mocking expression.

"Well, Jerry," he said, "I know you are a fraud, and I can place you from 1916 to 1922 with the exception of the period from March, 1918, until the end of the war. I will admit that I don't know where you were then."

It is this hiatus which admits of the possibility of service on Jerry's part. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 2.)

Sex Cast Is Indicted Along With Producers

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Twenty-four individuals and two corporations connected with the production of "Sex," a play raided by the police, were indicted today by a grand jury as a sequel to District Attorney Stanton's campaign to clean up Broadway.

Mae West, star of the play, other members of the cast, and the authors were among those indicted. District Attorney Stanton announced that he was ready to proceed with the trial next Monday.

House Votes Senate Bonus Loan Plan

(By the Associated Press.) Congressional action was completed yesterday on the bill to authorize government loans to former service men on their bonus certificates, the House accepting Senate amendments. The measure now goes to the President.

COOLIDGES DOMICILED IN PATTERSON HOUSE

President Takes Collie in Moving Into Mansion on Dupont Circle.

The home address of President and Mrs. Coolidge is now No. 18 Dupont circle, and will continue to be for the next six months. They moved out of the White House and into the Patterson mansion yesterday afternoon. Their trunks and other personal effects were moved in the morning.

While the President and Mrs. Coolidge are at the Patterson home, the White House will undergo extensive repairs. In the meantime, the President will visit the executive offices daily. The repairs will be confined to the mansion itself.

Mrs. Coolidge moved into the Patterson home early in the afternoon, taking with her a force of servants. The President did not go there until after office hours. He made the 10-block journey in a White House automobile and was accompanied by his white collie, Bob Roy.

SENATORS WRANGLE INTO NIGHT IN REED INQUIRY FILIBUSTER

Fight Against Resolution Gains Supporters as Hours Drag By.

PASSAGE OF DRY BILL TIGHTENS WAR LINES

Action on the Reorganization Measure Interrupts Battle for 71-to-6 Vote.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER. The filibuster against extension of the Reed "slush fund" investigation, which would continue the life of the special committee investigating senatorial primaries and elections, became the one question before the dying Sixty-ninth Congress last night.

Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, at 2:15 o'clock this morning offered a compromise, interpreted as a surrender on his part, that votes be taken in order on the alien property bill, second deficiency bill and public buildings bill under time agreements and his resolution then be taken up again without limit on debate. Senator Robert M. La Follette, staunch Reed resolution supporter, launched a filibuster against this proposal.

After some discussion, Senator Cole Blaes objected to the proposed agreement and the dreary grid of the filibuster continued.

After the fight had been in progress for six hours there were many evidences that the filibuster was gaining strength. Before the prohibition reorganization bill, which would make a separate bureau of prohibition enforcement and place its agents under civil service, had been passed by a vote of 71 to 6, leaders of the forces arrayed against the insular policies of Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, counted upon the militant support of only seven men. By midnight the ranks of those who were willing to talk the Reed Committee out of existence had grown to eleven and there was no sign of weakening.

The talk of compromise and pressure from those interested in the passage of pork barrel legislation to clear the legislative path died down. There was every evidence that the Old Guard was making a fight, its last stand in the Sixty-ninth Congress, and that it intended to go down fighting to the last.

Galleries Are Entertained.

The Old Guard in the Senate not only knows how to fight, but battles with a gallant sort of humor. The evening session was enlivened with a series of interchanges that kept the crowded galleries plentifully entertained, evoked many bursts of laughter and considerable strain upon the gavel of the presiding officer.

Behind the humorous exchanges there was, however, a real test of steel against steel. Senator Reed, of Missouri, met two worthy foes. Leading those arrayed against him were Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, and Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania. Neither would give an inch under the threat of ferocious scowls and bitter sarcasm raised against the status of the relations between the States and Mexico.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13, COLUMN 4.)

20 Moslems Killed By Indian Policemen

Calcutta, British India, March 2 (By A. P.).—Twenty Moslems were killed and 40 wounded today when police fired upon rioters at Ponaballa, a village 200 miles from Calcutta. Hindu and Moslem religious processions came into conflict near the local mosque.

Coolidge Signs Three Bills Increasing Navy Strength

\$324,000,000 Appropriation Measure Includes Provision for Three New Cruisers—Gun Elevation Proposal Carries Funds to Complete Airplane Carriers.

Three bills designed to increase the strength of the United States navy became laws yesterday when President Coolidge, whose recent proposal for another international conference to reduce armament met with rebuffs, attached his signature to them.

The measures were the annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$324,000,000, of which \$450,000 is to be used to begin actual work of construction on three fast 10,000-ton cruisers, and which also provides for an increase of 1,000 men; a second measure authorizing the elevation of guns on American warships to give them greater range and providing funds to do so; and a third, providing \$4,654,000 to improve American naval stations at Coco Solo, Panama Canal Zone; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; San Point, Wash., and San Diego, Calif.

The gun elevation bill provides \$13,150,000 to elevate the guns of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada and for otherwise modernizing the ships, and an additional \$12,000,000 for completion of the airplane carriers Saratoga and Lexington, and \$1,000,000 to complete the fleet submarine V-4.

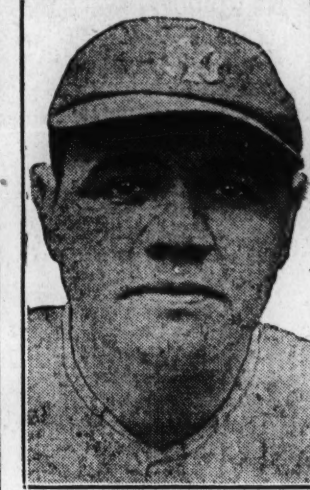
The fight over the three cruisers was a light of the closing sessions of Congress, the House first rejecting the proposal but later agreeing to it when the Senate reintroduced it in the appropriation bill. The President had opposed the proposal, as had also the budget bureau.

The appropriation bill provides materially increased funds for naval aviation.

Ruth to Draw \$210,000 By Three-Year Contract

Sluggish Compromises on \$100,000 Yearly Demand After Short Talk With Ruppert—Pay Exceeds That of Judge Landis.

Star Is Highest-Paid Figure in Baseball—Waives Claims for Refund of Fines After Receiving \$70,000 Per Annum.



BABE RUTH.

New York, March 2 (By the Associated Press).—Four hours after he came back from the make-believe life of motion picture work with a demand for a \$100,000 salary, Babe Ruth today hit the sidewalks of New York reality and accepted a three-year contract with the New York Yankees at \$70,000 a year.

It took less than an hour's conference with the Yankee owner, Col. Jacob Ruppert, for the famous home-run hitter to accept his compromise offer which, nevertheless, makes him the highest salaried figure in the national game, whether player or official, and gives him an increase of \$17,500 a year over his old salary.

The Babe's new contract—\$210,000 for three years—calls for a yearly pay check exceeding by \$5,000 the salary of baseball's ruling figure, Commissioner Landis. It is understood to top by \$10,000 the pay of the next highest salaried player, Ty Cobb, whose contract with the Athletics nets him about \$60,000, although reported as high as \$75,000.

Ruth, according to present plans,

will attach his signature Friday to the year agreement under which he received \$52,500 from 1922 to 1926, inclusive.

The slugger, who has been keeping himself in condition while doing motion picture work on the Pacific coast, will leave Saturday night for the Yankee training camp at St. Petersburg, Fla. His weight, 221, and his waist-line, 39 inches, now are close to his best playing figures.

Ruth's arrival today to the cheers of a big crowd of fans in Grand Central station, a flying visit to his wife, ill in a hospital, and the settlement of his salary differences with the Yankees provided a swiftly moving drama for new document, which replaces the five-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15, COLUMN 4.)

LIFTING ARMS EMBARGO SEEN IN MEXICAN NOTE

Continued Silence on Message Held to Presage Drastic Action by U. S.

REPLY GIVEN TO TELLEZ

The State Department's recent note to Mexico continued shrouded with mystery here yesterday. The strict silence regarding every intimation as to the contents of the note led observers here to believe that the note must be one of the most important dispatched to Mexico since the petroleum correspondence was brought to a close October 30.

Although nothing but speculation existed even in usually well-informed Congressional circles, it was reported that the note presaged the raising of the embargo on arms to Mexico. This would permit Mexican revolutionaries as well as the government to receive arms shipments from the United States. Acting Secretary Joseph C. Grew would neither deny nor confirm this report.

Acting Secretary Grew, who received the newspaper men yesterday from the absence of Secretary Kellogg from the department, was pressed with questions in an effort to obtain some intimation of the contents of the latest note to Mexico. Questioned concerning the status of the relations between the States and Mexico, he said:

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 2.)

American Casualties In Nicaragua Denied

(By the Associated Press.) Publication of a story that American marines had been killed in Nicaragua led Representative Bloom (Democrat), New York, to introduce a resolution yesterday asking whether the American forces landed in Nicaragua had suffered casualties. The resolution was referred to committee.

Earlier in the day the State Department had flatly denied the story. The Senate was told by Senator Heflin (Democrat), Alabama, that the American marines were being sent to Nicaragua "to make war on Mexico as soon as Congress adjourns and the representatives of the people go home."

He praised Chairman Borah, of the foreign relations committee, for communicating directly with President Calles of Mexico regarding the oil situation.

RUNAWAY FREIGHT CAR WRECKS OFFICE

Breaks Away From Train and Crashes Into B. & O. Building.

Breaking away from a moving train, a steel freight car yesterday jumped the snubbers at the end of a track in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight yards at Eckington place and Florida avenue northeast and tore into the office of the yard.

The car carried an automobile and its combined weight was close to 22 tons. It crushed the walls of the office and intruded half way into the building. Desks and computing machines were wrecked. The accident occurred at 5:30 yesterday morning before the clerks in the office had arrived.

The car was later removed practically undamaged and the office boarded up. The work of the office was transferred to a moving company's office nearby.

FLORIDA, CUBA.—Reduced round-trip fares, 15-day limit, Jacksonville, \$12.25; Miami, \$14.75; Tampa, \$15.62; St. Petersburg, \$16.12; Havana, \$17.53. On sale March 12, 19, 26, April 2, 9, 14. Stopovers allowed. Atlantic Coast Line, 1415 B. St. N. W., Main 7124.

WIFE SEES HOLDUP MEN SHOOT OWNER OF STORE

Same Bandits in Automobile Also Attempt to Rob Another Grocery.

FLEE FROM MILK BOTTLES

Nathan Minnick, 39 years old, storekeeper at 6228 Fourth street northeast, was shot under the heart through the left lung about 8:20 o'clock last night when he resisted four negro bandits. Minnick is dying in Casualty hospital.

About 30 minutes after Minnick was shot the same negroes, according to police, attempted to shoot Morris Levy in his store at 2012 Third street northwest, but were driven off by a fusillade of milk bottles hurled at them by Levy and his son Harry, 15 years old.

Four young negroes were arrested by police of the Ninth precinct, under Lieut. Sidney D. Marks, about 10:30 o'clock last night in connection with the shooting and holdups, but, after questioning by Detectives Springman and Trammell, were released.

Police say the negroes who shot Minnick and who attempted to kill Levy belong to the same band of highwaymen who speeded to various parts of the city Tuesday night in an automobile and held up three storekeepers and robbed them of \$140.

Mrs. Lillian Middleton, a customer, 620 1/2 Fourth street northeast, who with Minnick at the time of the shooting told Detectives Kelly and Springman that one of the bandits fired when Minnick sought help from his wife.

Minnick's wife, holding her 10-month-old daughter, Thelma, in her arms, also witnessed the shooting. She was standing in the doorway leading (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 4.)

2 Good Will Planes At Asuncion, Paraguay

Asuncion, Paraguay, March 2 (By A. P.).—The two planes of the main section of the Pan American Goodwill flight of the United States army arrived here from Buenos Aires today at 5 p. m. local time.

Buenos Aires, March 2 (By A. P.).—The United States army pan-American plane San Antonio, which is hastening to overtake the main body of the good-will squadron, now at Asuncion, Paraguay, arrived late today at Sen-louis, in the territory of Neuquen, Argentina.

Index to Today's Issue.

- 1—Daugherty Jury Again Locked Up.
- 2—Veteran's Identity Vexes Solons.
- 3—Ships in Distress as Gale Rages.
- 4—Railway Company Lights Beacons.
- 5—Coolidge Confers on Nominees.
- 6—Editor Seeks Prosecutor's Removal.
- 7—Congress Winds Up D. C. Affairs.
- 8—Revolt in Wu's Army Halts Chinese.
- 9—Kernsky Arrives in New York.
- 10—Miners Hoot British Premier.
- 11—Gordon to Press Bribery Charges.
- 12—Heflin Assails Smith.
- 13—The Day in Congress.
- 14—French Debt Offer Made Public.
- 15—Heavy Production Noted in 1926.
- 16—Editorials.
- 17—Society.
- 18—Nancy Carey Service.
- 19—Next Week in the Theater.
- 20—Weather and Vital Statistics.
- 21—Magazine Page.
- 22—15-16—Finance.
- 23—15-16—Sports.
- 24—Radio and Comics.
- 25—Legal Record.
- 26—21—Classified Advertisements.
- 27—The News in Pictures.
- 28—Carroll Heads School Board.

9 SHIPS IN DISTRESS OFF VIRGINIA COAST; GALE IS INCREASING

One Craft Is Breaking Up; Lightships Are Torn From Positions.

RADIO BRINGS CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE AID

Storm Buries 3 States Under Snow, Causing Damage; Moves Northeast.

Philadelphia, March 2 (By A. P.).—Alarming wireless reports from four steamers caught in the northeast gale off the south Atlantic coast were received late tonight by the maritime exchange. One of them, the British steamer King David, reported that she was sinking and asked for immediate assistance.

Other ships in distress included the Sulanero, San Pedro for Newark, N. J., and the Maracabo, Curacao for New York. The Sulanero was off the Virginia coast, but the position of the latter was not given. The Sulanero reported that she was holed, with her lights out, while the Maracabo said she was "not under control."

A fourth ship, the Firmore, Daquiri for Baltimore, reported that she was ashore and asked that a tug be sent immediately to assist her. The position of the vessel could not be learned.

King David Is Aground.

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—The British steamer King David ran aground off Cape Henry, Va., late tonight and sent out an S O S call which was received here by the Independent Wireless Corporation.

Coast guards and representatives of a wrecking company were notified at once by the radio operator here. The wireless company announced the distress call picked up reported the King David "ashore off Cape Henry in sight of Cape Henry lighthouse," and added the imperative phrase, "need assistance." Heavy seas were reported to be buffeting the ship and the report said she was "breaking up."

The S O S was timed at 11:45 o'clock. The King David cleared from New York yesterday for Colon, Apia and Suva. She is a vessel of 2,337 tons. Aid From Norfolk Sought.

Forty-five minutes after the first call for help was picked up here the vessel still was sending out distress calls, evidently seeking to bring aid from Norfolk.

Although few details were given, the messages said the ship was on the rocks outside the cape directly in the path of the northeast sweeping the coast.

At least three other ships were endangered tonight by a northeast gale which was increasing in vigor as morning approached.

With her steering apparatus out of commission, the crack coastwise passenger liner City of St. Louis was reported dangerously near the treacherous Hatteras shoals but proceeding under "jury rig."

Two government lightships—the Charles and Winter Quarter—torn from their heavy chain moorings off the Virginia coast—were foundering somewhere in that vicinity in a wild waste of water, under conditions which gave rise to considerable apprehension.

A coast guard cutter was sent from Norfolk to the assistance of the City of St. Louis. Operated by the Ocean Steamship Co. and plying between Savannah, Ga., and New York, the liner was due to dock here tomorrow. During the forenoon today a message received here forecast she would be delayed considerably by "bad weather."

Tonight a wireless message was picked up announcing the disabling of her steering gear in "a heavy gale with high seas running." The message added, however, that the ship would proceed under hand gear while the engineer force was working on the steam gear.

Danger Points Unguarded.

Both the lightships are powered and this, taken with their special sturdy construction, gave confidence they would weather the storm.

As a result, however, of the removal of the Winter Quarter from off Chincoteague, Va., and the Charles from her station near Cape Charles, Va., two especially dangerous coastal points are without maritime warning.

Routine sailing along the south Atlantic were postponed as a result of the gales, which were accompanied over a wide area by snow squalls.

Norfolk, Va., March 2 (By A. P.).—The coal barges Bangor and Armistead, each with a crew of five men aboard, were adrift off the Virginia capes tonight, having broken away from the tug Bathgate. The tug managed to make port. She later expects to return to sea to search for them.

3 States Buried Under Snow.

Atlanta, Ga., March 2 (By A. P.).—North Carolina, Virginia, and eastern Tennessee tonight were digging their way from under the heaviest snowfall in many years. Buildings in North Carolina gave way under the weight of the snow and traffic was at a standstill in both Virginia and North Carolina.

Schools and many industrial plants were closed during the day and street

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN

TRAFFIC BEACONS LIGHTED FREE BY RAILWAY COMPANY

Agreement for One Night
Made When City Is Prohibited
From Paying Costs.

INVENTORY CONTINUED ON MOLLER PURCHASES

Commissioner to Ask Bureau
of Efficiency to Investigate
Departments.

The District government last night served notice on the Potomac Electric Power Co. that it could not be responsible, beginning last night, for payment for electric current to operate the flashing beacons in Connecticut avenue northwest, nor the street lamps at fourteenth and F streets, due to enactment yesterday of the District supply bill including a proviso forbidding such expenditure.

Officers of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., after a conference, notified District authorities that they would pay for the lighting last night pending determination today whether it would be legal for them to continue to supply current without cost to the District until the next Congress meets to make provision either for operation or removal of the lamps. The company said it would be willing to operate the lights free of public cost until that time.

The traffic signal scandal investigation slumped into comparative inaction. The District commissioners did nothing, holding themselves in readiness to be called to further hearings by the Gibson subcommittee to canvas the subject. No hearing was held.

Experts of the Federal bureau of investigation continued their work of checking the material received on the purchases made for the flashing beacons by the Hinds Co. by I. C. Moller, suspended assistant director of traffic.

T. Lincoln Townsend, of the National Electrical Supply Co., called on Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty, with correspondence relating to signal purchases. His company is local representative of the Hinds Co.

Lieut. Col. J. Franklin Bell, engineer commissioner, said his three military assistants, Maj. W. E. R. Covell and L. E. Atkins and Capt. H. C. Whitehead, would have charge of his investigation of conditions in the various branches of the engineering department of the District government.

All three commissioners reiterated their intention to ask the bureau of efficiency to investigate all District departments.

The operation of the flashing beacons at District expense was abandoned at 4 p. m., at which hour Maj. Daniel J. Donovan sent to Maj. Covell and to Mr. E. Eldridge, director of traffic, copies of the following official memorandum:

"The District of Columbia appropriation bill, as finally agreed to in conference, contains the following limitation under the appropriation for the office of the director of traffic: 'That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this act, or that is now available, shall be expended for building, installing and maintaining traffic car loading platforms, or for any other description employed to distinguish same.'

Inhibition Covers 1927 Funds. "It will be noted that this inhibition applies not only to the appropriation for 1928, but also to appropriations for 1927. The inhibition therefore becomes effective upon approval of the bill by the President, which it is understood is apt to occur today." The bill was signed in the afternoon by the President.

The Connecticut avenue loading platforms were installed at the urgent recommendation of Traffic Director Eldridge, and, upon completion, were equipped with flashing beacons ordered by Moller.

Maj. Covell immediately telephoned to the Washington Railway & Electric Co., which owns the Potomac Electric Power Co., stating that from that moment no money could be paid for the current for the lights and asking whether the company cared to light the platforms free. A few minutes later the company telephoned him that they would do so at least last night.

Covell was only concerned with the street lamps on the downtown loading platforms, having nothing to do with the flashing beacons. He said he understood the company to include all of them in its offer.

Eldridge, on the other hand, when he received Donovan's memorandum, wrote the commissioners a letter, suggesting they request the street car company to light the beacons. When told that the commissioners had already gone home, he said:

"Then I don't know what to do."

Location of Beacons. Four of the beacons are on platforms in Connecticut avenue northwest between K street and Dupont circle, one is on a platform at Eighteenth street and Columbia road and two are at Dupont circle, but are not on platforms. Eldridge said he thought the proviso in the appropriation bill applied only to lights on platforms and did not apply to those at Dupont circle because they were not on platforms.

In fact, Mr. Johnson gave "Jerry" the address of a "cousin," James J. Riley, in New York. "If it will help you to find yourself."

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He said he had asked the commissioners about that in his letter. The street lights on platforms which come under the electrical department, under supervision of Maj. Covell, are six in number, two on each of three platforms. One is in F street northwest just east of Fourteenth street and two of which are in Fourteenth street south of New York avenue.

Boston Tech Alumni Hears Aviation Talk

The growing importance of aviation in the navy was stressed last night by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edward P. Warner, at the annual banquet of the Washington Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the Lafayette hotel.

Mr. Warner pointed out that all officers of the navy now are required to take a course in flying. He declared that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is responsible in a very unusual degree for the trained men of the navy. Maj. W. E. R. Covell, assistant engineering officer, said how much the present state of the country's development has depended upon the engineers of the army. Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty told of the activities of graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in civic affairs. All the speakers are graduates of the institute. Mr. H. H. Newell was toastmaster. W. Clark Dean, president, presided. About 100 were present, including alumni and their wives.

VETERANS PROTEST AGAINST ABATTOIR

Odor Would Be Offensive at
Arlington Cemetery, Jasper Post Says.

A protest against the proposed establishment of an abattoir on the Columbia pike in Arlington county was made last night by the Sergeant Jasper post of the American Legion at its meeting in Old Fells temple.

Past Commander Thomas J. Fralley, author of the resolution embodying the protest, pointed out that the proposed abattoir is only a mile from Arlington National cemetery, the final resting place of 80,000 soldiers and sailors.

From the abattoir, he said, would throw off odors that would be offensive to the many relatives who visit the graves in Arlington and to the many distinguished foreigners who go there to place wreaths on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The resolution was passed unanimously, and copies will be sent to the board of supervisors of Arlington county. Commander C. C. Brown presided at the meeting.

Arkansas Society Elects H. D. Young Harold D. Young was elected president of the Arkansas State society last night, at the annual election of officers held at the Washington club. Secretary and treasurer were elected. Milton Williams was elected secretary. The president and secretary will later appoint vice presidents of the society. It was announced.

Guests of honor at the meeting included Representative Fulton, of Missouri; Representative Manlove, of Missouri; Representative Sanders, of Texas. An address on "Arkansas" was delivered by Earl W. Hodges, of Kansas. Bridge parties and a dance in which the entire assemblage participated, followed the election of officers. Representative Hearl Ragon, of Arkansas, retiring president of the society, presided, and introduced Mr. Hodges. Approximately 160 members of the organization attended.

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There are several legislative features in the measure designed to bring about reforms recommended by the Gibson subcommittee. One provides for the publication of delinquent tax lists in the newspapers.

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COOLIDGE OFFERS WITH SENATORS ON LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Favorable Action by Committee Doubtful, Despite Aid of Jones and Sackett.

RECESS APPOINTMENTS HELD LIKELY RESULT

Opponents Say Period Would Be Trial of Their Fitness to Hold Positions.

Although President Coolidge yesterday called Senators Jones, of Washington, and Sackett, of Kentucky, to the White House and conferred with them regarding his utility appointments, favorable action on them is remote.

The two senators are understood to have expressed a willingness at the President's request, to report the nominations to the full committee, but even in this event, it is pointed out, there is little possibility of their being acted upon by the full committee.

Representatives of organized citizens' associations have been working assiduously at the Capitol for several weeks against the nominees and they have enough support in the Senate, even if the nominations get by the committee, to block them, it is believed. These representatives yesterday were said to be well satisfied with the situation that will present itself should no action be taken by the Senate.

Old Commission Might Continue. Should the three appointments be offered recess appointments and refuse them, or not offered them, the old commission will continue to function and the citizens' representatives have no objection to that. The old commission will continue to function and the citizens' representatives have no objection to that.

On the other hand, the citizens' representatives at the Capitol point out, if the three appointees are offered and accepted recess appointments then they will have a nine months' trial period in which to make a record which will determine whether they should be confirmed at the next session.

While Ralph B. Fieharty, people's counsel appointee, is likely to fall in the general scalp getting, his appointment has been endorsed by the citizens' advisory council. The fact that William McK. Clayton, the "people's" choice, was not appointed, however, has caused some criticism among those who could bring his confirmation about.

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FOUR BUS PASSED AS CONGRESS WINDS UP DISTRICT AFFAIRS

Final Vote on Pharmacist, Pipe Line and Federal Employee Measures.

MARKET SITE PROPOSAL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE

Action Is Held Possible on Buildings and Recorder of Deeds Reforms.

With the exception of possible action on the public buildings bill and measures affecting reforms in the office of the recorder of deeds and giving the national park and planning commission control over property immediately on filing of condemnation proceedings, together with funds in the second deficiency and special appropriation bills and the arboretum bill, the session is over insofar as the District is concerned. The arboretum bill is tied up in the Senate.

Final passage was effected yesterday of four bills of importance. The Farmers Market site bill, a measure increasing the standards for local pharmacists, permitting the extension of a pipe line from Child's restaurant to the Willard hotel and the bill designed to relieve government employees approaching retirement age if he is eligible for the retirement pay. House action was taken on each measure. By agreeing to the Senate market bill, the measure now only authorizes the commissioners to look over a site and report back to the next session.

Pharmacists must be graduates of a pharmacist's school and have served four years under an accredited pharmacist before they can practice here, under the terms of the bill relating to them. It does not take effect for a year, however.

The retirement bill, sponsored by Chairman Lehbach, of the House civil service committee, removes the 30-day period in which departmental chiefs must certify an employee approaching retirement age if he is eligible for the two years' extension of service.

It is not considered likely that Chairman Zihlman, of the House District committee, will attempt to get House action on the Shipstead bill passed by the Senate, to give the fine arts commission jurisdiction over buildings 40 feet in height within 200 feet of a government building or park.

Pacifists Reported As Active at Sesqui Radical and pacifist organizations made use of the Sesquicentennial in Philadelphia to disseminate anti-American propaganda among the visiting crowds. Mrs. Noble Newport Potts declared at a meeting of the national defense committee of the District of Columbia, held last night in the Hamilton hotel. These hostile organizations had taken advantage of the patriotic event and the credit of the Sesqui.

The committee adopted a series of resolutions, previously adopted by the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, for presentation before the State conference of the local D. A. R. today.

Howard Anniversary Celebrated at Dinner The fourth annual alumni-senior charter day celebration and dinner was held last night in the dining hall on the Howard university campus. The occasion being the anniversary of the founding of the institution. The principal address was made by Dr. Mordcau W. Johnson, university president. He is president of the American Revolution last night in the Hamilton hotel. These hostile organizations had taken advantage of the patriotic event and the credit of the Sesqui.

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PEKINGESE TROOPS HALTED BY REBEL WITHIN WU'S ARMY

Central Chinese Are Refusing
to Cooperate Against
the Cantonese.

SUN'S FORCE IS BROKEN: MEN JOIN SOUTHERNERS

Marshal Will Retire With a
Large Fortune, Is Belief
at Shanghai.

Shanghai, March 2 (By A. P.).—The advance of the Peking government's troops against the nationalist (Cantonese) forces at Hankow has been blocked, temporarily at least.

Soldiers of Marshal Wu Pei-fu, revolting against his authority, are reported to have refused to cooperate with the Manchurians of Marshal Chang Tso-lin, and numbers of them are openly hostile to Chang's army.

Manchurians and former soldiers of Wu Pei-fu clashed between Kaifeng and Chenoweth, in Honan province, through which region the northern forces have been seeking permission from Wu's troops for two weeks to pass, in their campaign against the Cantonese.

Wu Pei-fu, for years an outstanding figure in Chinese military and political history, is said to have been shorn of all military power by subordinate officers and to have withdrawn from his old military headquarters. Less than a year ago war of several provinces of central China, he is today without effective command.

Shantung Troops Withdrawn.

The armies of Shantung province, hitherto participating in the northern campaign against the Cantonese in the middle Yangtze river basin, are believed to have been withdrawn to the southwestward. Sun Shun-huan, chief of Shanghai against the Cantonese advancing northward at the coast.

A large number of troops from the Shantung army of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang tonight were reported to be going over to the Cantonese army and thousands of others were said to be deserting.

Sun's army now apparently is completely discounted as a factor of importance in the military situation. It is understood that Sun has been making preparations to retire. He is known to have accumulated a large fortune during his tuncship of Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces.

The utter collapse of the once mighty forces of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, who until ten days ago was the chief defender of Shanghai, has been brought about principally by the "boring from within" on the part of the Cantonese. One after another, Marshal Sun has lost his five provinces, and there has been a minimum of actual fighting since he fled.

DIED

ALLEN—Sudden, on Wednesday, March 2, 1927, at his residence, 41 Thirtieth street, southeast, WATZ, beloved wife of Thomas F. Allen.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, on Friday, March 4, at 2 p. m. Interment (private) at Cedar Hill cemetery.

BALZELL—On Monday, February 28, 1927, at her residence, 809 Farragut street, northeast, MARY E. BALZELL, wife of D. Balzell, in the eighty-second year of her age.

Funeral from the above residence, on Friday, March 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Oak Hill cemetery.

DORIS—On Wednesday, March 2, 1927, at her residence, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest, MARY LAURA DORIS.

Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co.'s funeral home, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDMONTON—On Tuesday, March 1, 1927, at her residence, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest, EMILY HARPER, beloved wife of J. Edgar Harper, beloved mother of J. Edgar Harper, Jr., and J. Edgar Harper, Jr., Jr.

Funeral services will be held at the Zion Lutheran church, 301 East Capitol street, on Friday, March 4, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

FARRELL—On Wednesday, March 2, 1927, at his residence, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest, JAMES J. FARRELL, beloved son of the late James J. and Mary J. Farrell.

Funeral from the parlors of James T. Ryan, 317 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on Friday, March 4, at 9:30 a. m. Interment at St. Aloysius church, where solemn high requiem mass will be sung at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

GANTLEY—On Wednesday, March 2, 1927, at her residence, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest, SARAH GANTLEY (nee Morgan).

Notice of funeral hereafter. (Poughkeepsie papers please copy.)

GANTLEY—The funeral of the late SARAH GANTLEY, beloved wife of J. Edgar Harper, Jr., will be held at the family residence, 1708 Kilbourne place northwest, on Thursday, March 3, at 8 p. m.

(Signed) MARY C. BOLAND, Grand Regent, MARGARET COTY, NEWEL, Financial Secretary.

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KERENSKY ARRIVES TO TELL OF RUSSIA AND STUD AMERICA

Soviet Better Than Czarism,
He Asserts, but Is Only
a Phrase.

OLD ARISTOCRACY IS NEVER TO RISE AGAIN

Monarchists, He Charges, Are
Working for the Cause
of Bolsheviki.

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Alexander F. Kerensky, who headed the revolutionary government established in Russia after the overthrow of the czar, arrived on the Olympic today for the purpose of studying American principles of liberty. He also intends to write for American consumption on the present-day Russian situation.

Kerensky was met at the quarantine station by Kenneth N. Simpson, assistant United States attorney, and Nicholas Vinner, adjutant to Kerensky, when he was in power. Vinner is now professor of Russian philosophy and literature at Columbia university. Simpson and Vinner had a brief private talk with Kerensky before he was met by the newspaper men.

Vinner acted as interpreter, as Kerensky's familiarity with the English language is limited to the written word. Vinner gauged the questions and answers with the net result that Kerensky dealt largely in generalities. He insisted that his mission to America should not be characterized as that of a propagandist.

Hostility to Soviet.

Kerensky was besieged by reporters who fired volleys of questions at him on a wide range of subjects, which seemed to disconcert him for a time, and his answers were ambiguous.

After the question had been put several times, he finally said that he thought 99 per cent of the Russian people were hostile to the soviet. He expressed the opinion, however, that more good had come out of the soviet, "although it had turned sour," than ever could have come out of the czarist regime.

He believed that the Russian people must set their own political problems from within and not without the country, although he admitted propaganda of a constructive nature from the outside was of value.

Kerensky is a man of more than average stature, with a closely cropped head of dark hair. His eyes are hazel, with large pupils, and his face is almost free of wrinkles. The exile spoke in a deep, booming voice. He did not smile once during the interview.

Old Regime Done With.

He charged those who are seeking the return of a monarchy in Russia with working for the cause of bolsheviki and said the aristocracy never will return to power. This statement came when he was told Grand Duke Cyril and Grand Duke Boris both said when in America that it is merely a matter of time until the aristocracy will return.

He let out a great grunt and said: "No! No! No! Never!"

Asked whether the present government was better than the czarist regime, he replied with this question: "I ask you to judge for yourselves whether czarist hereditary government, which once was, and which still is, a path to democratic ideals, is preferable to a government which came out of the revolution and later turned in on itself? What would you say if the United States had no independent newspapers?"

He said Russian democrats and republicans will never forget that America supported Russia and helped their cause more than any other nation.

IMPEACHMENT VOTED FOR JUDGE IN INDIANA

House Takes Action in Dispute
of Jurist With G. B. Dale,
Publisher.

Indianapolis, March 2 (By A. P.).—The judiciary committee of the Indiana house of representatives today introduced a resolution to impeach Judge Clarence W. Dearth, of the Delaware county court.

The resolution was passed by a vote of 93 to 1. The resolution provides for appointment of a board of six house members to present Dearth's case to the state senate for trial.

The impeachment proceeding is an outgrowth of the controversy between Judge Dearth and George R. Dale, Muncie editor, who has been held in contempt of court by Dearth and has been convicted of criminal libel as a result of the publication in his newspaper of allegedly libelous articles charging Judge Dearth and other Muncie officials with colluding in law enforcement. Dale's newspaper is the Muncie Post-Democrat, the edition of which on Saturday, February 19, was prevented from being distributed upon an order of Judge Dearth.

Woman Believed Slain
For \$300 Insurance

Special to The Washington Post.
Clarksville, W. Va., March 2.—Collection of \$300 life insurance is believed to have been the motive for the murder of Mrs. Marie Spyle, 65, in her shanty home at Union Heights No. 2, county officers today said in announcing that a murder charge had been made against Gerald Barnhart, 30, a next door neighbor.

Mrs. Spyle was beaten to death, Barnhart was arrested last night with Mrs. Grace Britt, 35, who lives with Barnhart's mother. Mrs. Britt is held as a material witness. A strand of hair believed to be that of the slain woman, found on a sweater worn by Barnhart, is held as evidence in the case.

Portuguese Aviator
Starts World Flight

Lisbon, March 2 (By A. P.).—Maj. Sarmiento Beires, who left Lisbon at 2 o'clock this afternoon on a projected world flight, hopes to make the 31,000 miles that his itinerary calls for in 90 days. His longest hop will be 1,985 miles from the island of Juan Fernandez, 400 miles off the coast of Chile, to Easter Island, in the mid-Pacific.

He is using a seaplane of 450 horse power, which is called the Argus, and is accompanied by three assistants. These are Capt. Duval, Capt. George Castillo and Lieut. Manuel Gouvea.

Pope May Use Planes For Church Business

Rome, March 2 (By A. P.).—Pope Pius is considering the possibility of utilizing airplanes in the conduct of the affairs of the church.

The successful flight of Commander Francesco de Pinedo, who reached Buenos Aires today on his four-continent flight, has particularly stimulated the pontiff's interest in aviation. The Pope already has discussed aviation with various Italian aeronautical experts.

According to persons familiar with vatican affairs, airplanes may be brought into service as soon as the development of aviation permits, to facilitate trips to Rome by bishops located in distant dioceses or locations lacking railway facilities, also to carry missionaries going to distant places or desiring to return to Rome to make reports.

But the most important service which it is expected aircraft may render to the church is in bringing the cardinals to Rome in the event of the death of a Pope.

MINERS HOOT BALDWIN AT SCENE OF DISASTER

British Premier and Wife Visit
Bereaved Families at
Cwm, in Wales.

DEATH TOLL PUT AT 52

Cwm, Wales, March 2 (By A. P.).—An angry demonstration that ended with a half-hearted attempt of a group of miners to rush his car today, met Premier Baldwin when he and Mrs. Baldwin came here to express condolences for yesterday's mine disaster in the Ebbwvale marine colliery, which now is believed to have taken a toll of 52 lives.

"Why don't you go down in the mine yourself?" was one of the cries shouted amid boos, at the premier, as he and Mrs. Baldwin left the mine offices where they had inquired about the rescue work going on all day and to express sympathy for the stricken.

As the prime minister and his wife emerged from the mine to go to the hotel, they were surrounded by a group of several hundred persons. "Get back to your pigs," was one cry shouted, referring to Premier Baldwin's occupation of breeding pigs on his Worcestershire farm. "Traitor" was another cry hurled at him.

In the midst of the bombardment of exclamation in Welsh, one man in an excited voice cried in English: "What about the men lying in the black?"

The prime minister and his wife for a short time waited in the face of the hostility for their car to be brought to them. Mrs. Baldwin appeared deeply agitated and clung to her husband's arm, while the premier, pale and evidently agitated, continued smoking his pipe. As they were preparing to enter their car, some one shouted: "Down him," and a half-hearted attempt of some of the miners to rush to the car was made, but was frustrated by the police.

Despite the demonstration, the Prime Minister and Mrs. Baldwin later visited several of the stricken homes and extended their sympathy to women who had lost husbands or sons.

Evans Davies, member of parliament, accounted for the demonstration against the premier by the fact that the men and women of the mining community were overwrought by the strain of the terrible experiences through which they had gone as a result of the disaster.

One of the men rescued from the mine yesterday, after the explosion which caused the disaster, today, bringing the death toll to 52, said that the 28 entombed in the so-called black vein are dead. Virtually no hope is held out for the latter, but rescue attempts were continued.

AGED FARMER SLAIN;
TEACHER ARRESTED

West Virginia Police Seek
Man's Will; Promised Be-
quests to Church.

Special to The Washington Post.
Clarksburg, W. Va., March 2.—State troopers arrested E. C. Board, a Doddridge county school teacher, today at West Union and took him to the Preston county jail at Kingwood in connection with the mysterious death yesterday of Eli Noe, 78, wealthy farmer, on a road near his home at Pellowsville. No charge has been brought against him.

The farmer's body, with a bullet in the forehead and a revolver at his side, was found by two children. No motive for suicide can be discovered and officers believe Noe was slain.

A will, believed to have been made by him recently, is being sought. He had declared his intention of leaving all his property to the Methodist Episcopal church.

5 Babies' Deaths Laid
To Mistake by Nurse

Special to The Washington Post.
Chicago, March 2.—After five infants, all less than two weeks old, had died within an hour at the Columbus hospital early today, an investigation started by Health Commissioner Herman N. Bunsden revealed that the deaths had probably been caused by the error of a nurse in giving a boric acid solution in drinking water to the children.

The babies, all girls, died in convulsions.

Commissioner Bunsden believes the acid solution used for washing the eyes of infants had been mistaken by a nurse for the distilled water used for drinking purposes.

Sartain Is a Clerk
In Prison Hospital

Atlanta, Ga., March 2 (By A. P.).—Albert E. Sartain, former warder of the Atlanta penitentiary and who began serving a sentence within its walls a few days ago for conspiracy to receive bribes while in official capacity there, has been made clerk in the prison hospital.

Lawrence (Heinie) Rhinel, who was convicted with Sartain, and began serving sentence at the same time, was assigned to orderly duties. Rhinel will serve a year and Sartain 18 months.

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of the social season at

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State Capitol Burned
at Charleston, W. Va.

Employees Flee Fire in Tempo-
rary Building; Valuable
Records Are Lost.

ADJOINING OFFICE IN RUINS

STATE CAPITOL BURNED AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Employees Flee Fire in Tempo-
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Records Are Lost.

ADJOINING OFFICE IN RUINS

Charleston, W. Va., March 2 (By A. P.).—West Virginia's temporary capitol, a two-story structure which served as the seat of government for several years while a new state structure was being built, today was destroyed by fire which spread so rapidly that employees were barely able to escape. A brick building, with the recent completion of one wing, the temporary headquarters had been occupied principally by the road and public service commissions.

Employees abandoned purses and wraps in their flight from the flames, which, they said, seemed to spring up at once all over the second floor. Some made their escape from the second floor by ladders.

Three nearby houses caught fire, but were saved by beams it. So rapid was the sweep of the fire that five automobiles parked near the temporary capitol were destroyed.

Cambridge, Mass., March 2 (By A. P.).—Ten Harvard students and one man not connected with the university, of the 39 men arrested on charges in connection with a riot in Harvard square on the morning of February 12, were found guilty by Judge Arthur P. Stone in the district court here today. Five were sentenced to ten-day terms in the house of correction in addition to being fined. All appealed.

The five sentenced to serve terms were John F. Shaw, of Winnetka, Ill.; Edwin H. Steiner, Far Rockaway, N. Y.; H. Russell Thayer, South Baitree, Mass.; and Horace W. Fuller, Milton, students, and Arthur Clements, of Cambridge, a tobacco dealer. In addition to the ten days' imprisonment, each was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25. Bail was fixed in each case at \$50, pending the appeal.

Four students were sentenced to pay fines of \$20 each. They were John H. MacCollum, Brookline; William L. Crockett, New York; Samuel Westheimer, St. Louis; and Edward J. Cunningham, Medford Mass. They also appealed.

Arthur E. French, Jr., of Winchester, Mass., football star, who claimed he was arrested while attempting to act as peacemaker, was found guilty but no sentence was imposed and the decision would have been placed on file without action had French not decided to appeal. With his appeal bail was fixed at \$1.

John K. Whitting, Jr., of Brookline, was fined \$10.

Judge Stone found 25 defendants not guilty but, he said, "not because there was evidence that these 25 were innocent but because the officers can not now tell what they did, although perhaps they had reason to arrest them."

Three other students were found not guilty in specific decisions of the judge. These were Oliver D. Ferguson, Fitchburg, Ky.; William A. Cartwright, of Cincinnati; and Newton D. Holbrook, of Thomaston, Conn.

President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard, told the court that he would provide bonds for all the students convicted.

Kessler, Sweetwood
Put on Probation

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Emanuel ("Manny") Kessler and Maurice Sweetwood, who were indicted in March, 1926, for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law in connection with the operation of chemical works at South River, N. J., have been placed on probation for one year. This was announced today by Federal Judge Meekins.

The probation order was signed after pleas of guilty had been entered. At that time it was stated to the court that the accused men controlled a bank and had become interested in the chemical works solely to the extent of advancing money to Samuel Senate. Senate was sentenced to Atlanta penitentiary for one year and a day and fined \$2,500.

Maj. Seagrave Sails
To Set Auto Record

Southampton, England, March 2 (By A. P.).—Maj. H. O. Seagrave, English automobile racing driver, sailed for New York today on the steamer Berengaria.

Maj. Seagrave is on his way to Daytona Beach, Fla., where he hopes to set new automobile speed records. He will drive a huge racing car of British manufacture, which is said to develop 1,000 horsepower and is believed to be capable of a speed of 200 miles an hour.

2 African Lion Cubs
Are Gifts to Coolidge

Johannesburg, South Africa, March 2 (By A. P.).—President Coolidge is to receive two lion cubs as a gift from this city.

The cubs were turned over to American tourists from the liner Asturias for presentation to Mr. Coolidge.

People who seek desirable location in rooms or apartments within the Capital City in The Washington Post every morning.

10 HARVARD STUDENTS CONVICTED OF RIOTING

5 Are Sentenced to 10-Day
Terms, 5 Fined and 28
Others Are Freed.

ADJOINING OFFICE IN RUINS

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Introduitory Display 1927 Styles

GORDON TO PRESS FALL AND DOHENY BRIBERY CHARGES

U. S. Will Ask Early Date for
Arguments on Defend-
ants' Demurrers.

SINCLAIR CONTEMPT
TRIAL TO BE UP MONDAY

Hogan Announces Dohenys
Will Ask \$10,545,376 in Re-
imbursement Claim.

Bribery charges, growing out of the leasing of naval oil land reserves, will be pressed against Edward L. Doheny, his son, Edward L. Doheny, Jr., and Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, United States District Attorney Peyton Gordon announced yesterday.

Announcement of the government's purpose to press its bribery charges was made on behalf of himself and Albee Pomerene and Oscar J. Roberts, special government counsel, Gordon said.

The first move in the case will be made next week according to an Associated Press dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, quoting former Senator Pomerene as stating that he intended to come here Friday in connection with the contempt charges against Harry F. Sinclair. The government, Pomerene said, will ask the District Supreme court next week to fix a date for arguments on the demurrers which have been filed to the bribery indictments by Fall and the Dohenys.

\$100,000 Bribe Alleged.

There are two bribery indictments. One charges the Dohenys with bribing Fall with \$100,000 to influence him to lease the Elk Hills naval oil reserves. The other charges Fall with accepting the bribe. The pending demurrers to these indictments are based principally on the contention that Fall could not lawfully lease the oil reserve and consequently in law could not be bribed to lease them unlawfully.

A jury in the District Supreme court several months ago acquitted the three men of a conspiracy charge involving the same \$100,000 which Doheny advanced to Fall. The jury decided the money was a loan and not a bribe.

Fall and Sinclair still must face trial for conspiracy in connection with the Teapot Dome lease to the Mammoth Oil Co., owned by Sinclair. At the conclusion of this trial the government intends to go ahead with the Doheny-Fall bribery trial.

Two Senators Witnesses.

Senator Walsh, of Montana; Senator Smoot, of Utah, and former Senator Adams, of Colorado, are among those who will be called as witnesses in the Sinclair contempt proceedings which are to begin Monday in the criminal division of the District Supreme court. Sinclair was indicted for refusing to answer questions asked by the Senate committee which investigated the oil land leases.

While government counsel, Happy in their Supreme Court victory, were announcing their determination to proceed with the Doheny-Fall bribery case, Frank J. Hogan, chief of counsel for Doheny, made public a statement outlining the expenses to which the Doheny oil companies were put in connection with work done in accord with the leases.

Doheny to Ask \$10,545,376.

Congress will be asked, at the next session, Hogan said, to reimburse the two Doheny oil companies to the amount of \$10,545,376.34, which represents their actual loss. Under the decision of the United States Supreme Court nullifying the Doheny oil leases, as tainted with fraud, the government may keep all of the wells and reservoirs and other construction by the Doheny companies and not pay it a cent. The money can be returned to the companies except by Congress. No question of profits the companies might have made had the leases been upheld is given consideration in the figures which he set forth as representing the actual loss of the oil companies, Hogan said. The government will be asked simply to reimburse the companies for moneys expended under its contracts, he said.

The figures cited had been agreed on by government counsel after an examination of the companies' books by expert accountants employed by the government and others employed by the companies.

Doheny Awaiting Decision;
Statement May Be Issued

Los Angeles, March 2 (By A. P.).—Edward L. Doheny appeared at his office late today after several days' absence, during which he was expected to be in bed. His physician lanced a carbuncle on his neck yesterday, but at the office of his firm, the Pan-American Petroleum Co., it was said he was able to attend to business as usual.

A statement issued through his secretary said Doheny had nothing to say regarding the United States Supreme Court decision upholding and making final the cancellation of his Elk Hills naval oil reserve leases. The statement said he was awaiting arrival of a copy of the decision, which is expected here tomorrow by air mail. When it arrives attorneys for Doheny and his company will hold a consultation, and possibly may then issue a statement.

Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick, before whom the civil action brought by the government two years ago for cancellation of the leases was heard, tonight declared he had been misquoted in an interview earlier today in which he was reported as saying the trial of Doheny on bribery charges should be pushed without delay. He said he had authorized no statement regarding the case.

Judge McCormick explained that the interview was merely a discussion of legal points involved to clarify the newspaper reporter's conception of the case.

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DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Met at 11 o'clock a. m., March 2 and sat through until an early hour this morning.

Fillibuster against Reed resolution for extension of life and enlargement of scope of "slush fund" investigating committee began moment Senate convened.

Reading of journal being demanded, occupied one hour and fifteen minutes.

Motion of Senator Reed, of Missouri, to proceed with consideration of his resolution then prevailed by a vote of 56 to 25.

Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, objected to request of Senator Warren to report second and last deficiency appropriation bill.

Senator Reed, Republican, of Pennsylvania, offered amendment to "slush fund" resolution which would have effect of turning over to regular standing committee on elections jurisdiction over the Pennsylvania senatorial contest. Senator Reed continued to speak until the "morning hour" expired when the prohibition bill automatically came before Senate under the cloture rule.

The bill to reorganize prohibition unit and place all its employees under classified civil service was discussed, either direct or indirectly by Senators Bruce, of Maryland; Hefflin, of Alabama; Edge and Edwards, of New Jersey; Cousens, of Michigan; Broussard, of Louisiana; King, of Utah; Wadsworth, of New York, and Blease, of South Carolina.

Senator Hefflin charged the administration was seeking to plunge the country into war with Mexico "by way of Nicaragua," and associated British Ambassador, Sir Esmé Howard, for attending banquet of Knights of Columbus.

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, paid tribute to the high character of the British Ambassador and strongly condemned the utterances of the senator from Alabama as unjustified and uncalled for.

After five and a half hours of heated discussion vote was taken on the prohibition measure and it prevailed by a vote of 71 to 6. Prior to that an amendment by Senator Bruce, of Maryland, to exempt all field officers from civil service was rejected, viva voce.

Chairman Warren and Senator Reed, of Missouri, sought recognition, and Mr. Warren was recognized. Mr. La Follette made a point of order that Mr. Reed should have been recognized, but the Vice President announced that Senator Warren was entitled to the floor.

Senator Reed promptly appealed and Senate upheld the Vice President by a vote of 42 to 35. Chairman Warren reported the second deficiency appropriation bill, but when he asked unanimous consent to proceed with its consideration, objection was raised by adherents of the "slush fund" resolution.

Being then recognized in his own right, Missouri senator moved to proceed with consideration of his resolution and that motion prevailed, 53 to 24.

Friends of the resolution declared their purpose of holding Senate in session continuously, and its opponents announced their purpose to prevent final action if they had to talk until noon.

From the time the filibuster was resumed, at 7 o'clock last night, only 41 hours of the session remain. The Pennsylvania senator claimed to have twelve senators who were prepared to aid him in the test of endurance.

The President yesterday nominated Harold Orville Mackenzie to be Minister to Spain; Fred E. Edwards to be collector of customs, district of Nogales; Simpson M. Parker, collector of cus-

tons at Charleston, S. C.; also a long list of postmasters.

Senate Reed, Republican, of Pennsylvania, obtained the floor and the filibuster to prevent action on the resolution that would perpetuate the "slush fund" investigation was on in earnest.

HOUSE.
Met at noon, March 2, and adjourned at 6 o'clock p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Considered pending bills under unanimous consent and suspension of the rules.

By a vote of 198 to 183 rejected bill to reappointment membership of House on basis of 1930 census with a total of 435 representatives.

Passed senate bill authorizing purchase when completed of a new building in New York city at cost of \$8,000,000 for customs service.

Concurred in Senate amendments to veterans loan bill and sent measure to the President.

Passed longshoremen's compensation bill by vote of 265 to 7.

Passed Senate bill providing additional judge for Northern district of New York.

Passed veterans hospital construction bill with authorization for expenditure of \$11,000,000.

Passed joint resolution for return of funds belonging to national guard organizations.

Passed Senate bill to prevent discrimination against farmers cooperation by boards of trade and similar organizations.

Ways and means committee held hearings in further consideration of status of "Jerry Tarbot," world war man of mystery.

What Hubbard said may have been true then, but does not apply to the present—people are demanding better quality. It is not easy to sell just any old coffee today. Americans have grown too finicky about their favorite drink.

If you are looking for better quality in coffee, I honestly believe you cannot find better value than you get in Wilkins. Won't you try it when your present supply is exhausted? Just tell the grocer you want a pound of—

just want
WILKINS
COFFEE
just want

HEFLIN ASSAILS SMITH; EDGE DEFENDS GOVERNOR

Both, However, Say They
Hope He Will Not Be Nomi-
nated for President.

AMBASSADOR IS ATTACKED

(By The Associated Press.)
Gov. Al Smith of New York as a possible Democratic presidential candidate was assailed in the Senate yesterday by a Democrat, Hefflin, of Alabama, and defended by a Republican, Edge, of New Jersey.

Both expressed the hope, however, that he would not be a candidate. Senator Edge said he did so "because I consider him one of the strongest if not the strongest Democrat in the country today."

Senator Hefflin, who again attacked the Catholic Church, said it would be "exceedingly dangerous to make Smith, a Catholic, President with the Mexican situation as it is."

"Why, I could beat him myself," he shouted.

Senator Edge, declaring "that I admire Gov. Smith greatly," added: "His force, his determination, his comprehensive knowledge of his State's responsibilities have made it possible for him to give the people of the great

State of New York a most satisfactory administration."

Senator Hefflin was taken to task by Senator King (Democrat), Utah, for a denunciation of Sir Esmé Howard, the British Ambassador, whom Hefflin called "an agent of the Roman Pope."

"I can not permit the charge to stand here," Senator King said in paying tribute to the ability of Sir Esmé, "that the British Ambassador has conspired at war or entered into any conspiracy derogatory to the best interests of his country or mine."

Senator Hefflin had criticized Sir Esmé for "sitting under the nose" of Archbishop Curley of the Catholic Church at a recent Knights of Columbus meeting when Mexico was denounced. He called attention that soon thereafter Great Britain sent a warship to Nicaragua, and again predicted war between Mexico and the United States "as soon as Congress quits."

Wanamaker Backs
Byrd's Paris Flight

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Rodman Wanamaker, New York and Philadelphia merchant, will finance Lieut. Comdr. Byrd's New York-to-Paris flight next June, the New York Evening Post says today. He will be the sole sponsor for the 3,600-mile transatlantic hop, which probably will cost \$150,000.

Byrd will attempt the flight for the Raymond Orteig prize of \$25,000 in a specially built Fokker monoplane, an improvement on the Josephine Ford, in which he flew over the north pole.

The plane is now being constructed in the Teterboro, N. J., plant and is expected to be ready for its first test flight about May 1. It is planned to complete details of the hop this week.

Byrd, Floyd Bennett, his pilot on the polar trip, and G. O. Noville, fuel engineer, will establish headquarters in New York and work out the details.

CONTRACTS TO BE LET FOR 590 AIRPLANES

War Department Prepares to
Spend \$12,005,000 on
Expansion Program.

(By The Associated Press.)
Preparations to contract for 590 airplanes, at a cost of \$12,005,000, to carry out a part of the first annual increment of the five-year air corps expansion program, were announced yesterday at the Department of War. A total of \$21,891,000 to carry out this expansion is provided in the appropriation bill signed last week by the President.

The contracts will call for 508 planes for use by the regular army and 82 by the national guard. The orders will include 94 pursuit, 61 observation, 45 attack, 25 bombardment and 9 cargo planes, in addition to 258 training planes and 16 ships of various types to be acquired for service test purposes.

The contracts will be let when decision is reached on some of the types of machines.

The bill also provides for increase after July 1 of the enlisted strength of the air corps from 8,760 to 10,008 men and from 912 to 1,100 officers. It also will permit 110 additional air corps reserve officers to receive active training during the next fiscal year.

Veneer Plant Burns; \$300,000 Loss.
High Point, N. C., March 2 (By A. P.).—The plant of the Hill Veneer Manufacturing Co. was destroyed by fire here early today. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, partly covered by insurance. The blaze originated in a dry kiln. Only the office building was saved.

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The Munsey Trust Co.

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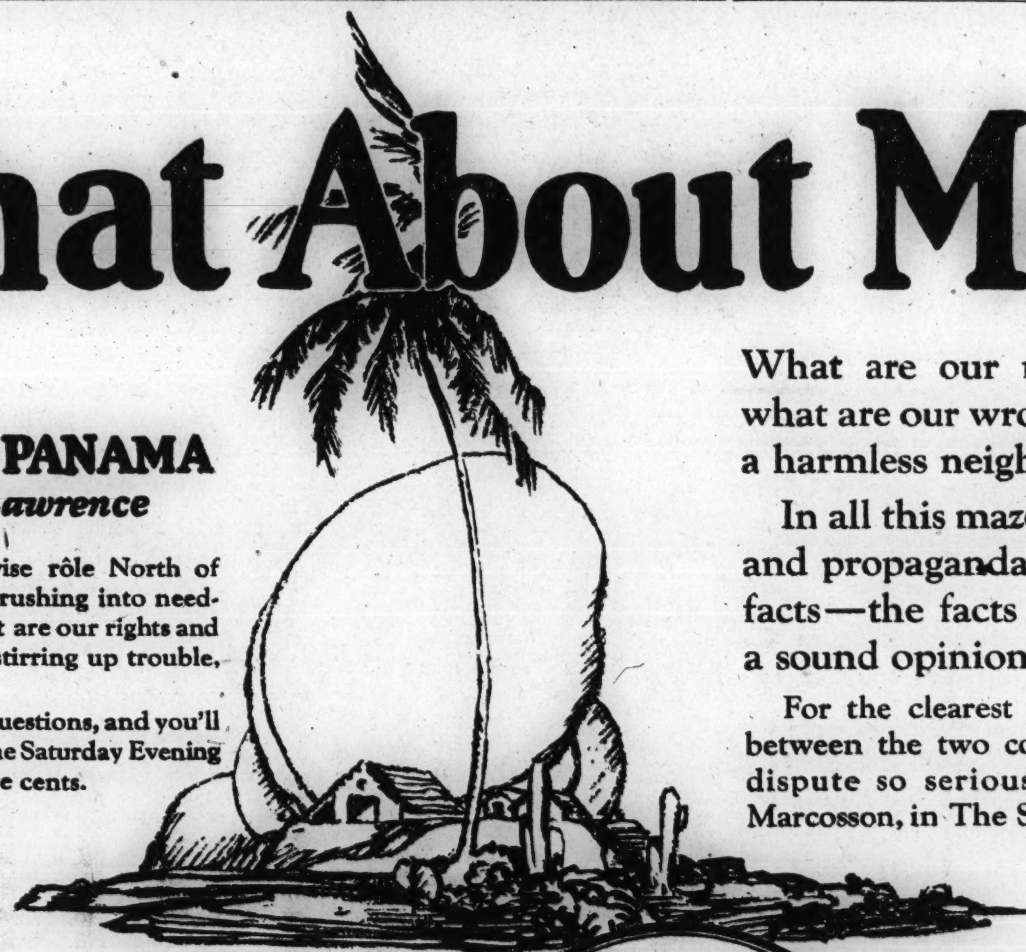
Pa. Ave., Bet. 13th & 14th Sts. N.W.

What About Mexico?

NORTH OF PANAMA By David Lawrence

Are we playing a wise rôle North of Panama—or are we rushing into needless difficulties? What are our rights and our duties? Who is stirring up trouble, and why?

These are serious questions, and you'll find the answers in *The Saturday Evening Post*, now on sale, five cents.



What are our rights, right now, in Mexico? And what are our wrongs? Have we shamelessly exploited a harmless neighbor?

In all this maze of passion and prejudice, ignorance and propaganda, where lies the truth? What are the facts—the facts we must know before we can form a sound opinion?

For the clearest outline of just what matters are in dispute between the two countries—and just what influences make this dispute so serious—read *The Mexican Complex* by Isaac F. Marcossou, in *The Saturday Evening Post*, now on sale, five cents.

Over the Coffee Cup

ELBERT HUBBARD once remarked that "the average American drinks anything the milkman leaves on the window-sill and eats anything the grocer deposits on the back door-step"

He still further said that when it comes to the matter of eating, wise is the man who is both finicky and fussy

Accordingly he advised every one to demand fewer things and better things—to seek quality not quantity in their food purchases

What Hubbard said may have been true then, but does not apply to the present—people are demanding better quality. It is not easy to sell just any old coffee today. Americans have grown too finicky about their favorite drink.

If you are looking for better quality in coffee, I honestly believe you cannot find better value than you get in Wilkins. Won't you try it when your present supply is exhausted? Just tell the grocer you want a pound of—

just want
WILKINS
COFFEE
just want

PELTY By Will Levington Comfort

Every horse on the rodeo circuit had the Indian sign on poor Bill Pelt— but that was before he looked across a lunch counter at a girl with cool, white hands, and learned what it means to a man to hear the roar that greets the champion.

BOOTH TARKINGTON Next Week

Genial Governor Golding lived pretty thoroughly for the good times of life. Of all things, he most profoundly enjoyed an excellent dinner in good company followed by a game of poker. A friend he had thought dead for many years comes back into his life for one night, and the message that he brings opens a new world to his host. Booth Tarkington's story, Mr. White, in next week's issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*, is so unusual and so impressive that it will stir your memory for many a year.

March 5th
Issue
OUT TODAY
5¢

THE CINDERELLA MOTIF By J. P. Marquand

That Gold Coast youth, Beverley Endicott Witherspoon, knew shockingly little about the Cinderella motif. But when, right in the middle of one of Beacon Street's most exclusive dances, the aforesaid motif walked up and hit him—well, he started to learn, and he learned fast!

NORMA TALMADGE Next Week

Norma Talmadge and the movies have grown up together. In a series of articles she tells the story of the films from that eventful day back in 1910 when she and her little sister Constance played their first rôles in one of the early crudely-equipped studios, down to the present time. All who are interested in the stuff that stars are made of will be fascinated by her Close-Ups of those who have played with her in front of the camera.

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART To Come Soon

Kay Dowling, a girl of the Golden East, but heir to some of the spirit of a pioneer grandfather, has been brought up in all the luxury and artificiality of a money-made society. Tom McNair, cowhand and soldier of fortune, irresponsible but fascinating, has grown up in that part of the West where

life is sometimes cruel, often grim, but always an adventure. They meet, fall in love, and start out together up the rough trail to happiness. The story of what happens to them on the way is told in *The Lost Ecstasy*, Mary Roberts Rinehart's greatest love story.

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FRENCH DEBT OFFER TO PAY \$10,000,000 TO U.S. MADE PUBLIC

Acceptance by Mellon Stated
in Formal Letter; Sum
Coming June 1.

FUNDING ARRANGEMENT IN NO WAY PREJUDICED

Money to Be Credited to Annuities, After Agreement
Has Been Ratified.

(By the Associated Press.)
The text of the offer of the French government to pay \$10,000,000 on its unfunded \$4,025,000,000 war debt was announced at the Treasury yesterday, together with the correspondence between Secretary Mellon and Premier Poincaré. The payment, which is acceptable to the Treasury, will be made on June 15, without prejudice to ratification of the Mellon-Berenger accord by either country.
The formal offer was made two days ago, after Robert Lacour-Gayet, French financial representative, had conferred with Treasury officials. A payment of \$20,000,000 as interest on the \$400,000,000 war supplies debt already has been received from the French government.
Treasury officials expressed the opinion that the Senate would follow the lead of the House and ratify the Mellon-Berenger agreement, and that the French parliament also would approve it. Should this be the case, it was said the interest payments probably would be accepted with the forthcoming amount as the \$30,000,000 annual payments for 1926.

French Offer as Accepted.
The French offer, which was accepted under the conditions set out therein, follows:

"The French government will pay to the government of the United States on June 15, 1927, the sum of \$10,000,000 on account of the existing debt of the French government to the United States exclusive of the debt arising from the purchase of surplus war materials."

"After a debt funding agreement has been ratified by the Congress of the United States and the French parliament, it is understood that the said sum of \$10,000,000 will be credited to the annuities provided for in such agreement."

"The French government will continue to make payments on account of said war material purchase debt in accordance with the terms of the existing obligations of France now held by the United States."

"It is understood that the foregoing would in no way prejudice the ratification of the debt funding agreement concluded on April 29, 1926."

Poincaré's Letter to Mellon.
Premier Poincaré's letter of transmission, addressed to Secretary Mellon, said:

"I have the honor to inform you that the French government has authorized me to deliver to you the enclosed declaration by which they pledge themselves to pay to the government of the United States on June 15 next, the sum of \$10,000,000 without prejudice to the ratification by the French parliament of the definitive agreement."

"I am personally pleased by this result of our conversation."

"Please accept, my dear Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my high consideration."

Acceptance was conveyed under date of March 2 by Secretary Mellon in the following communication addressed to Premier Poincaré:

"I have received from the State Department your communication of March 1, 1927, addressed to me, informing me of the intention of the French government to make a certain payment to the United States government on June 15, 1927, and outlining the understanding that is to govern the said payment."

"I have examined your letter and would say in reply that the United States government will be pleased to receive the sum specified in accordance with the understanding outlined in your letter."

DAUGHERTY JURORS AGAIN LOCKED UP

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)
erty, Harry Daugherty's brother. This testimony related to the arrival at the Midland National Bank, Washington Court House, Ohio, of five \$10,000 liberty bonds. The bonds bore serial numbers of those Richard Merton, German metal magnate, gave the late John T. King, the Republican national committeeman from Connecticut, as a "fee" for aid in having the claims passed. Mal Daugherty testified the bonds were given to him by Jess W. Smith, Harry Daugherty's handyman.
The jury then returned to the jury room.

Upshaw Invites Hill To Touring Dry Debate

A country-wide tour to debate the prohibition question was proposed by Representative Upshaw, dry advocate of Georgia, in a letter written yesterday to Representative John Philip Hill, of Maryland.
The "whirligig of precarious politics" the Georgia member said, "finds both of us leaving Congress, temporarily at least." He went on to say it would be a "lonesome pity" for the polemic contests in which he and Mr. Hill had engaged while in Congress to cease suddenly. He felt, he added, that "such a precipitate cessation of forensic hostilities might result in subjective stagnation or spontaneous combustion."

NEW-FOUND RAPHAEL SOLD FOR \$250,000

Jacob Epstein, of Baltimore,
Pays a Record Price for
Old Master.

New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—A Raphael Santi painting discovered in a dust-filled room of an old Vienna cottage last summer was sold today by Kleinberger galleries, of New York, to Jacob Epstein, Baltimore merchant, for \$250,000 said to be one of the highest prices ever recorded for an old master of this size and type.
The painting, Raphael's "Enthronement of Montefiore," is believed to have been done in the early part of the sixteenth century. Its discovery in Vienna was made by George Gronau, former director of the Cassell gallery at Cassel, Germany. The same purchaser last month bought Van Dyck's "Rinaldo and Armida."

LIFTING OF EMBARGO SEEN IN NOTE OF U. S.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

United States and Mexico, Mr. Grew refused to comment. Questioned further as to whether the note to Mexico would ever be made public, he replied that he did not know.

Mr. Grew explained that several notes had been sent to Mexico since the last note concerning the petroleum law was made public on October 30 and that not all of these notes were necessarily important. He said that he did not know whether these less important notes could be made public since it was difficult to distinguish between their varying degrees of importance.

Attention of the acting secretary was drawn to the fact that the last silence of the State Department had been followed by the dispatch of 1,400 additional troops to Nicaragua and he was asked whether the present silence presaged a similar step in the direction of Mexico. Mr. Grew said that he could not discuss this, but that he could see no parallel between the two situations.
Senor Don Manuel C. Tellez, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, had not returned to Washington at a late hour last evening although he had been expected here yesterday morning. Officials of the embassy stated that they had received no word from him since receiving the message Tuesday that he was returning from St. Louis, Mo.

Advices from Mexico City said Ambassador Tellez had been instructed to deliver a reply to the American note, but at the State Department it was said no reply had been received. Mexican embassy officials last night said they knew nothing of a reply.

7 SHIPS IN DISTRESS OFF VIRGINIA COAST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

railway service was abandoned in practically all cities of the two States. Highway travel was an impossibility. The snow, which began falling yesterday morning, reached a depth of 26 inches at High Point, N. C., and ranged around that depth throughout the State.

T. J. Knight, 20, died at Clearwater, Fla., today of injuries he received when a shed in which he had taken refuge from the storm collapsed under the wind's impact.

In Tidewater Virginia the storm rode in on a 60-mile wind which paralyzed harbor traffic at Norfolk and Newport News and flooded many streets in Norfolk with an unusually high tide. All freight traffic in and out of Hampton Roads was at a standstill. Ferry service was suspended and several passenger lines stopped. The Norfolk navy yard closed at noon. Telephone and telegraph services were disrupted. More than 100 poles were leveled near Suffolk.

Roofs of six buildings at Salisbury, N. C., collapsed, but no one was injured. Train service in North Carolina was badly delayed, trains being reported held as long as five hours by heavy drifts.
The snow reached into Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina and Georgia. Flurries were reported as far South as Birmingham, South Carolina and north Georgia were blanketed with from 1 to 6 inches of snow. Peach trees in full bloom were weighed down with snow in Georgia and South Carolina and peach growers in middle Georgia were preparing for a hard freeze tonight.
Eastern Tennessee had 6 inches of snow and wires were badly handicapped. Spartanburg and Greenville, N. C., reported the heaviest snowfall since 1902 and the peach crop around Greenville was reported destroyed.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL LOST IN HOUSE, 198-183

Majority Is Against Measure,
Even Under Motion to
Suspend Rules.

PLAN IS CALLED "SILLY"

(By the Associated Press.)
The House yesterday rejected a bill proposing reapportionment of its membership of 435 under the 1930 census. Republican leaders, to expedite consideration, sought to pass the measure under suspension of the rules, a procedure limiting debate and requiring a two-thirds vote, but failed to muster even a majority of those voting.
The vote was 183 to 198.

The measure drew strength and opposition from both Democrats and Republicans, but principally was assailed by members from States that would lose representation under reapportionment.

Representative Garrett, the Democratic leader, declared he could not understand who prompted consideration of such a "silly" bill at this time.

On the other hand, Representative Tilton, the Republican leader, said the House had been criticized for failing to order reapportionment and that to carry out the constitutional mandate reapportionment should not be delayed.

Four Overcome in Fire In Furniture Factory

Huntington, W. Va., March 2 (By A. P.).—Fire swept through the five-story building occupied by the Dickinson Furniture Co. today, causing damage estimated at between \$350,000 and \$425,000. Firemen confined the flames to the single building, although adjacent ones were threatened. Four firemen were overcome by smoke.
The fire was discovered in the basement. After firemen had returned to their station, believing it had been extinguished, the flames broke out anew near the elevator shaft and swept through the building.

WIFE SEES BANDITS SHOOT STOREKEEPER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

from the store in a living room in the rear of the house when her husband, dropped at her feet, mortally wounded. As the negroes fled from the store, Minnick staggered to the door, pistol in hand, and fired two shots in the air. He then collapsed on the sidewalk. He was taken to Casualty hospital in the automobile of Policeman Robert Langdon, of the Ninth precinct, who, with Lieut. Marks, was the first on the scene.

Minnick at first believed the negroes to be joking, as they mumbled to him to hold up his hands, police say, but when they threatened him with pistols, Minnick reached for his revolver behind the counter, called his wife for help and ran toward the living room, brushing past Mrs. Morrison, who stood by helplessly looking on.

As Minnick neared the door where his wife was standing one of the bandits rushed toward him, took careful aim and fired. The bullet, according to Dr. Magruder MacDonald and Anthony Sindoni, of Casualty hospital, who treated him, entered under the left shoulder blade, pierced the muscle under his heart and passed through his left lung. Doctors say the wound probably will prove fatal.

Several neighbors saw the bandits as they entered the store and when they left. They told the police the highwaymen drove their automobile, a small touring car, into the alley at the side of the store, extinguished the lights and, while a negro boy watched at the wheel, three of the men made their way to the front of the store. While one stood guard at the door the other two, described as being very large, entered and attempted to rob Minnick.

The entire band entered Levy's store. They demanded that he hold up his hands. He told them he wasn't afraid of them and ordered them to leave. One of the bandits, described as the largest, and apparently the leader, then drew a pistol, shoved it near Levy's face and pulled the trigger several times. When the pistol failed to shoot, Levy seized a milk bottle and struck one of the highwaymen in the face with it. His son, following suit, started throwing bottles at the others and they fled while Levy was shouting for help.
Police and detectives toured the city last night in automobiles, watching stores and automobiles in an effort to be on the scene when the bandits began operating again.

NEW BUDGET OF \$587,600 FOR ARLINGTON COUNTY

Supervisors to Hear Citizens
Regarding Proposed Increase in Tax Levy.

BOARD MEETS IN APRIL

ARLINGTON COUNTY
BUREAU OF THE POST,
Tel. Clar. 509. Clarendon, Va.

The tentative budget for 1927 made public by the board of supervisors of Arlington county last night calls for the expenditure of \$587,600.

The board will hold a meeting April 6 at the courthouse at which time citizens will be heard regarding the proposed increase in the tax levy beginning January 1, 1927, which includes 20 cents for schools and 10 cents for fire protection. This will not increase the rate, that remaining the same as in 1926. The 30 cents is being raised by absorbing the 25-cent State tax and the 5-cent special levy which was laid for jail repairs for 1926.

Total estimated compensation paid from county funds to the board of supervisors, county clerk, sheriff, commonwealth's attorney, treasurer, commissioner of revenue, including deputies of such offices and all other expenses of administration, amounts to \$47,400; judiciary, including salaries of circuit judge, judge of juvenile and domestic relations court, trial justice, jury commissioners, jurors and coroner totals \$3,214; public buildings, including janitor's salary, heat, light, insurance and incidental expenses totals \$7,900; elections, \$1,500; support of the poor, \$6,500; health department, \$12,000; scavenger department, \$25,000; education, including salaries of county school superintendent, teachers, interest on school debt and other administrative expenses, \$252,778.97; roads, including salaries of county road superintendent, field force, clerical and office force, supplies and road lights, \$206,500; fire protection, \$25,000; sidewalks, \$7,500, and contingent fund, \$13,306.63, making a total of \$587,600.

The proposed rate for the year 1927-1928 follows: County levy—County purposes, 60 cents; county roads, 30 cents; county schools, 55 cents, and fire protection, 10 cents. District levies—Jefferson and Arlington districts: Roads, 30 cents; schools, 20 cents; district bond, 15 cents. Washington district: Roads, 25 cents; schools, 25 cents; school bonds, 15 cents; road bonds, 30 cents. Town of Falls Church in Washington district: County purposes, 45 cents; schools, 35 cents; roads, 30 cents. Town of Falls Church in Arlington district: County purposes, 45 cents; schools, 55 cents; roads, 30 cents.

The budget has been figured from the following estimated revenues. The assessed valuation in Jefferson district is \$8,200,000, the tax rate of \$2.20 giving \$180,400. Arlington district's assessed valuation of \$12,600,000, with a tax rate of \$2.20, gives \$277,200. Washington district's assessed values being \$5,200,000, with a tax rate of \$2.50, gives \$130,000, making the total \$587,600.

In addition to the figures given, there will be an additional revenue of about \$48,000 from the gasoline tax and \$50,000 will be received from the State for the schools and from the scavenger department there now is received about \$28,000.

GIRL AND YOUTH, 18, STUDENTS, END LIVES

Young Woman Had Recently
Quit School Because of
Strain of Studies.

Chicago, March 2 (By A. P.).—Shirley Ruth Simmons, 18, who recently dropped out of a business school under the strain of heavy studies, shot and killed herself last night with a pistol. Returning from work tonight, the girl complained of being tired and hurried to her room, from which came the report of the gun a few minutes later.
New York, March 2 (By A. P.).—Carl Peterson, 18, an art student, committed suicide tonight by inhaling gas. Fourteen letters addressed to persons in Denmark and written in Danish were found in his room.

The youth was studying art in his spare time. Two months ago he lost two fingers in a meat chopper in a restaurant where he was employed evenings.

Police believe that despondency over this injury which would hamper his studies may have caused the suicide.
Newcomers to Washington watch Post Classified Ads when they want to rent a comfortable room or apartment.

ERLEBACHER

One
of Many

TO SEE IT is to desire it—this charming example of the ERLEBACHER showing of Compose effects: the skirt in Navy or Black, pleated; the dainty White Crepe Overblouse, with the tremulous new frill, with contrasting colors most bewitchingly matching the embroidered coat; the chic suede belt.

The suggestion that the model shown is but one of many is reminder anew of the wealth of selection awaiting you at the ERLEBACHER Salons.

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An interesting range of clever crests in Wool Crepe and Georgette.

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Companion-Car to Cadillac

This new car is Cadillac's response to the demand for a car of Cadillac calibre to fill a slightly varying field of usefulness. The congenial task of creating this companion-car to Cadillac has gone on carefully for nearly four years.

The luminous result is a rarely beautiful car of most brilliant performance—the LaSalle—companion-car in every

sense of the word to the Cadillac as Rene Robert Cavellier Sieur de LaSalle himself was companion in distinguished achievement to that other great early-American, Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac.

The LaSalle is manufactured completely by the Cadillac Motor Car Company within its own plants.

The Washington Cadillac Company

RUDOLPH JOSE, President

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Thursday, March 3, 1927.

THE SLUSH FUND RESOLUTION.

The opposition to the resolution extending the life of the Senate "slush fund" committee is readily understandable. It is based upon the solid ground of the right of the States to regulate elections and punish frauds. Although public opinion condemns the expenditure of excessively large sums of money in senatorial campaigns, the public is well aware of the fact that no law has been enacted in any State limiting the amount of money that may be expended. It is equally well known that Congress possesses no authority to limit primary campaign expenditures.

Therefore the opponents of the pending resolution are strongly supported by public opinion when they suggest that the principal result of the proposed investigations will be the besmirching of reputations where no laws have been violated, and the stirring up of bitter feeling between the States and the Senate. The committee in more than one instance has placed itself in the unenviable position of a censor over the morals and election practices of States which think they are fully competent to attend to their own affairs.

The action of the Senate in denying the oath of office to a senator appointed by a governor has aroused much antagonism on the part of those who hold that the States are entitled to choose their senators without any dictation whatever from the Senate. It is because the States apprehend further attempts to encroach upon their authority that they look askance at the pending resolution.

THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Members of the committee on insular affairs of the House are preparing to sail the Spanish main as far south as Frederiksted, on the island of Santa Cruz. They will depart from New York tomorrow afternoon on board the transport St. Mihel.

The committee will spend a week or more in Porto Rico, expecting to arrive at San Juan next Wednesday. After a survey of conditions, political and commercial, on that island they will be taken to the Virgin Islands on a vessel to be sent from St. Thomas for that purpose by the governor.

For several years Congress has been flooded with petitions, memorials and complaints on all sorts of subjects from both Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Existing conditions in both divisions of "our insular possessions" have been painted in such distressful colors by the memorialists that it was decided that the committee should make an inquiry on the ground.

The treatment of the people of the former Danish colony since the purchase of the Danish West Indies in 1917 has been an example of shameful neglect. Formerly the principal city, St. Thomas, carried on a thriving business in coaling the many steamers which called at the port in their voyages between the northern and European ports and those of Central and South America, or through the canal. But oil has replaced coal as the steam-producing fuel, and St. Thomas' coal trade has vanished.

St. Croix, or Santa Cruz, once had a thriving trade in the distillation of rum, 95 per cent of which during the last 60 years or more was shipped to Denmark. But the eighteenth amendment, which is the only part of the Constitution that has reached the islands, put an end to the manufacture of rum, likewise to the prosperity of Santa Cruz.

If the odyssey of the committee on insular affairs results in aiding the restoration of something like prosperity to the Virgin Islands the junket will be worth all it costs.

FINDING FOREIGN MARKETS.

Before Congress adjourns the President will doubtless have signed the Hoch bill, which is designed to give permanence and greater strength to the foreign trade service of the Department of Commerce. The House passed the Hoch bill last April, but it was not until this week that the Senate acted upon it. In the Senate it was amended in several particulars, not enough to affect the object aimed at, but sufficient to delay final action under ordinary circumstances. However, at the instance of the author the House accepted the changes and the bill is now in the hands of the President, who will undoubtedly sign it.

The bill defines the duties of the American foreign trade representatives, now numbering 42 officials, provides for their classification into grades and has other provisions for the purpose of increasing their efficiency.

It is the purpose and is made the duty of the head of the department to select these American trade promoters on the basis of their ability and experience as market finders, and they must be chosen with regard to the various interests in every section of the country which may have goods to sell and a market to find. The author of the bill, who is from Kansas, had in view, particularly, the increase in the foreign markets for American agricultural products, which have not heretofore been pushed by the agents who have been so industrious in seeking foreign outlets for the products of mills and shops. The bill had the strong support of farmers' cooperative organ-

izations and like associations of all sorts, as well as of the Department of Commerce, and its enactment is expected to add materially to the sale of American goods abroad.

TWO URGENT MEASURES.

The average citizen feels that the Senate could be in much better business than filibustering away the last few hours of this session, when measures of importance are awaiting action and may be lost in spite of the fact that there is no objection to them in the Senate or elsewhere. One of these is the medicinal spirits whisky bill, passed by the House and ready for action in the Senate. The other is the alien property bill.

There is an approaching shortage of wholesome medicinal spirits. The prohibition director sponsored the measure which passed the House, providing for renewal of the supply under strict government control. The actual amount of whisky on hand in bonded warehouses is about 20,000,000 gallons, and withdrawals are at the rate of nearly 2,000,000 gallons annually. Before new spirits can be manufactured and properly aged the present supply will be nearly exhausted. The vote in the House revealed clearly that, in spite of bigotry on both sides, the common sense of the situation was impressed upon the majority. The prohibition amendment and laws have no concern with medicinal liquor, and there should be no denial of medicine to the sick for the sake of enforcing the law against traffic in beverages.

The alien property bill awaiting action in the Senate contains provisions for paying the Lusitania claims, among others. It is high time that such matters should be wiped off the slate of Congress. An equitable arrangement is provided in this bill, which has already passed the House. Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, is fully warranted in insisting upon its passage, if possible, even if it should displace the "slush fund" resolution and other minor matters.

DR. WALCOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

The board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution has before it the duty of electing a successor to the late Charles D. Walcott, recently deceased. The race for a small political office in any State or municipality produces many columns of reading matter concerning the prospects of the various candidates in a campaign, yet the selection of one to succeed the long line of notable men who have followed the work of the first secretary, Dr. Joseph Henry, has received so little attention that even the names of the possible candidates are unknown.

There has been a somewhat elastic rule of alternating the appointments to the secretaryship between physicists and naturalists. Joseph Henry, the first secretary, was a physicist, and one of the greatest minds of his time. Dr. Baird was a naturalist, Dr. Langley was a physicist, the world's greatest authority in the field of astrophysics. The late Dr. Walcott gained his deserved fame in the field of geology and therefore ranked as a physicist. This would seem to predispose the action of the board of regents in the direction of a naturalist.

Dr. Joseph Henry, who as the first secretary was the first to interpret the will of the founder, James Smithson, held that the basic idea of the gift was the investigation of problems of scientific promise irrespective of immediate prospect of financial return and to undertake the investigation of field problems in this country and abroad which otherwise would have no certain prospect of reaching the scientific world.

As the will of the founder makes no restriction as to any particular kind of knowledge to be diffused, the Smithsonian's achievements have been in fields as widely divergent as aviation, in which the late Dr. Langley was a pioneer, and astrophysics, now carried on by Dr. Charles G. Abbot.

The regents of the institution have plenty of material from which to select a successor to Dr. Walcott, but they may have difficulty in finding a qualified scientist who possesses also the executive ability to conduct the Smithsonian institution.

THE BAUMES LAWS.

It was inevitable that agitation for legislation similar to New York's Baumes laws, which affect the sentences of three-convicted criminals, should have extended elsewhere. In 1926 the governor appointed the New York State crime commission which, under the leadership of State Senator Caleb Baumes, succeeded in having the legislature enact twenty laws against crimes of violence and confirmed criminals. The commission has continued to study the question, and on Tuesday last recommended 38 additional acts to the legislature, looking toward further tightening of the penal machinery. Accompanying the recommendations was a report which said, in part:

There has been a marked decrease of crime in this State, and especially in New York city, since the enactment of the twenty laws at the last session of the legislature. Notwithstanding that the period in which these laws have been in operation is much too short to give any conclusive evidence of their value, yet the results already would seem to indicate that they are not only doing what the legislature intended they should do, but are exceeding the expectations of those responsible for them.

The report is borne out by a statement recently issued by the Jewelers Security Alliance to the effect that the decrease in jewelers' robberies in 1926 as compared to 1925 in New York amounts to 50 per cent. The Baumes laws are given credit, regarding which the jewelers' association says:

Arguments regarding the results produced by the drastic Baumes laws in New York mean little. The best evidence is that since the laws went into effect crime has decreased and underworld characters are credited with saying that criminals prefer to carry on their profession in States where punishment is less severe and not quite so swift.

Outstanding among these laws is the one which makes it obligatory for the judge to sentence to life imprisonment a criminal convicted of a felony for the fourth time. The validity of this drastic law has been upheld by the supreme court. It is only natural that assured lifetime imprisonment should make the habitual law-breaker wary of conducting his affairs in New York State and, as is pointed out by the jewelers, he has gone elsewhere to

ply his trade. This exodus has been a fine thing for New York, whose criminals have gone to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

A local citizens' association has forwarded a resolution to both houses of Congress asking that a similar law making a lifetime sentence mandatory for fourth time convictions be enacted for the District of Columbia. For the time being, of course, there is no chance of its gaining attention. Eventually, however, the District must have such legislation for its own protection.

THE RADIO COMMISSION.

The President has selected an admirable commission to inaugurate the task of controlling radio. Headed by Rear Admiral William H. Bullard, who has had a long and distinguished naval career and who was a delegate to the international safety at sea conference in London in 1913, director of naval communications from 1919 till 1921, and is a member of the institute of radio engineers, the commission contains a lawyer, an editor of radio and technical magazines, a director of a large broadcasting station and a prominent Federal radio inspector and supervisor. Apparently the announced intention to create a commission of men experienced in radio communication or familiar with the legal and business conditions surrounding the industry has been followed out.

Although the commission contains two Democrats and three Republicans, politics has played little part in its selection. For this reason alone it seems certain that the Senate will divide over the confirmation. Senator Dill, under whose guidance the radio legislation was enacted into law, has announced that he will oppose three of the nominations, on the ground that they are so-called Hoover men, under control of the Department of Commerce, whose authority over radio was challenged by the senator in drafting the legislation. Surely, however, this can not be the real reason for the opposition, for any one who is familiar with radio control as exercised in the past, would of necessity have been a Department of Commerce man. To say that such an individual has no place on the new radio commission is tantamount to saying that no lawyer would be eligible to a Federal judgeship.

The President had a field of 900 from which to choose. The five selected are the pick of the lot. Each is a man who has demonstrated his ability in another field of endeavor and, what is equally important, has a general knowledge of the problems to be solved. It is to be hoped that confirmation of the commission will be forthcoming before Congress adjourns.

SAINTS IN ECLIPSE.

Among many points which have caused regret and heart burnings in the proposed revision of the Anglican prayer book is the provisional omission of the names of two saints from the calendar, who have, for very different reasons, grown into esteem and reverence among the English people. The first of these is St. Valentine, bishop or bishop and martyr, as he is variously designated, whose feast, as every one knows, occurs on February 14.

"Valentine's day" is widely celebrated in English-speaking countries and has been made the occasion of the interchange of missives of affection between young people of opposite sexes from time immemorial. This popular custom was known to "ancient Gower" in the fourteenth century and it probably antedates his time by a very wide stretch of years. Its origin is not difficult to trace. Disregarding official delimitations of the seasons, which depend on the apparent annual motion of the sun in declination, the English populace has arbitrarily fixed the season of spring as beginning on February 1 and lasting until the end of April. The coming of spring, therefore, as evidenced by the peeping up of early flowers and the mating of the birds, was naturally associated with Valentine's day, a time by which these manifestations of reviving nature and the tendencies to generation were fairly well advanced. It was also well known, long before Tennyson proclaimed the fact, that "in the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love"—and a young woman's also—and hence, by an almost logical association of ideas, the feast of the saint became, at first in a secondary and ultimately in a prime sense, the feast of lovers as well.

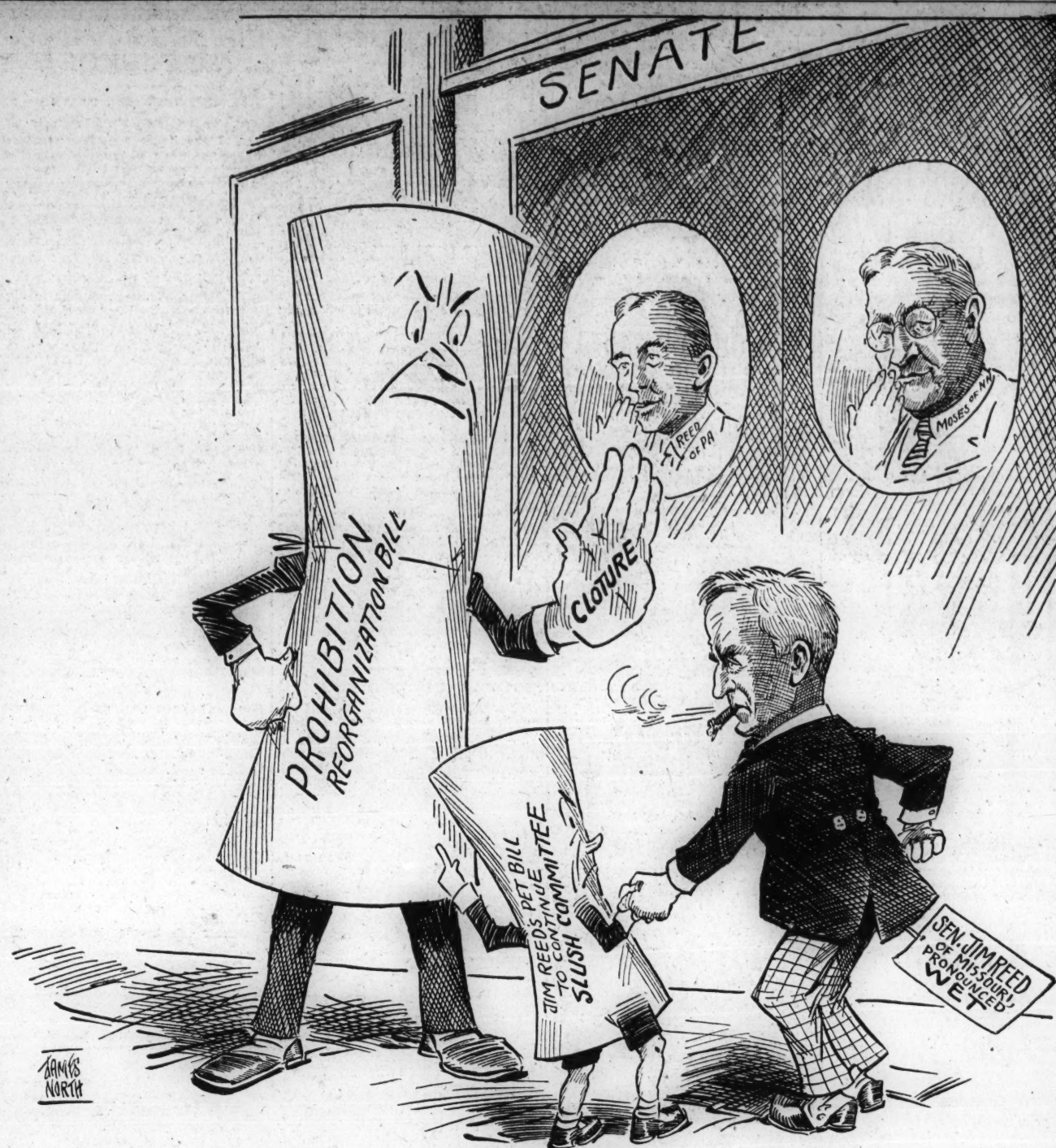
The revisers of the prayer book have put nobody in St. Valentine's place, from which one might at first thought surmise that in future lovers will have no tutelary patron. That, however, would be an erroneous conclusion, for the habit of ages will persist and St. Valentine's day will continue to find its location, at least in the popular calendar. Besides, it is worth while to recall that Valentine is one of the saints who was ejected from his place in the original revised calendar, but he had to be restored in 1604, and what happened to him once may conceivably happen again.

The second popular saint provisionally ruled out is St. Crispin, and his feast on October 25 has apparently been assigned to King Alfred. The London Times asserts that, were these the Middle Ages, there would be riots in Northampton and a possible march on London. Northampton is one of the centers of the shoe industry and St. Crispin is the patron of shoemakers. Dekker, indeed, in "The Shoemaker's Holiday," assigned that distinction to St. Hugh, but Deloney, who was Dekker's authority, gives the brothers, S.S. Crispin and Crispian, jointly with St. Hugh. But Crispin makes a wider appeal than to the shoemakers alone. He is forever associated with one of the most signal victories ever gained by the English arms, and his name is immortalized in the eloquent speech put by Shakespeare into the mouth of the great warrior king, Henry V, on the eve of the battle of Agincourt. Interest in "Crispin Crispian"—for Henry was no hagiologist and seems to make the two brothers one—was reawakened during the great war, and national consciousness, then stirred to its depths, in poem and in prayer, invoked the memory of the battle and the favor of the saint.

It will, one is inclined to think, be difficult to dislodge either Valentine or Crispin.

When both sides get their story in print, you marvel that one small world contains so many gifted liars.

If people don't have instinct, how can a man always recognize his own sliver?



Prohibition Again!

PRESS COMMENT.

Look at Him Now.
 Cincinnati Enquirer: It takes ages to make a man and then look what age makes of him.

Seems Impossible.
 New York Evening World: The inventor of the outfit board has been killed—but it was an accident.

Genius.
 San Francisco Chronicle: A genius is a man who keeps on doing good work even after he has reputation enough to get by with sorry work.

It Is Surprising.
 Cleveland News: What surprises us is that the law doesn't presume every accused person to be innocent until he has been convicted in two out of three trials.

Beer and Life.
 Philadelphia Inquirer: Because of the high prices, a number of Bavarians have pledged themselves to "drink no more beer than is necessary to maintain life." How much beer, we wonder, is necessary to maintain life in Bavaria?

Rubbing It In.
 Ohio State Journal: The issue of postage stamps put out by our accommodation government to advertise the Sesquicentennial is not yet exhausted and we should think it would make a citizen of Philadelphia mad to get a letter with one on, just when he is trying to forget.

The Wise Policy.
 Kansas City Star: Babe Ruth's threat is, in case his salary demands aren't met, to go into business. Our suggestion to Mr. Ford and Mr. Rockefeller and others who have business running their way is to exert every possible influence on the Yankee management to meet Mr. Ruth's demands.

Strengths of Restfulness.
 Brooklyn Daily Eagle: The latest thing in restricted retail development in New Jersey is a stipulation that no lot buyer shall ever keep a rooster. "Cock-crow" is to lose its terrors. Going to bed with the chickens is easy, but getting up with them requires rare enthusiasm. Restfulness is establishing much-needed strengths even in a bustling land.

A Break in the South.
 Hartford Courant: It has been felt for some time that when a break comes in the "Solid South" it will be Florida that leads the way. Its increase in population in recent years has been remarkable and much of the gain is due to migration from Republican territory in the North. In 1920 Florida had a population of 968,370, while the State census of 1925 showed 1,263,540 inhabitants, and the bureau of census estimates the population on July 1 of this year as 1,363,000. The 1927 figure indicates a gain of more than 40 per cent over 1920. How many of the new inhabitants have become voters can not be told, but it is clear that if the sentiment of the new arrivals is expressed at the polls there will be a decided gain in the Republican vote.

The Its of History.
 Philadelphia Record: Something should be done to make the retirement of Rear Admiral Sims, retired, permanent and complete. He is still harping upon his old theme, the alleged deficiencies of the United States navy under Secretary Josephus Daniels. In the current World's Work he has an article entitled "How We Nearly Lost

Forgiveness

By ROBERT QUILEN

THE small boy forgets that he was told to hurry home, but remembers that next Tuesday is circus day. The man forgets to pay back the \$5 he borrowed from a friend, but remembers that another friend owes him \$5. It is easy to remember the things that promise a profit, easy to forget the others.

People who dislike you treasure the memory of your sins, for your sins justify their dislike and flatter their judgment.

But the world at large does not remember anything about you. If you broke a record last year, but have done nothing since to gain publicity, the world doesn't even recall your name.

Great merchants who spend millions for advertising know their business. They spend the money because they must—because the public memory is short.

If the world does not remember your fame of yesterday, neither does it remember your sins of yesterday. So far as the public mind is concerned, you have a clean slate.

Because you did something shameful that left a blot on your record, you think the blot a great blackness forever in the foreground of public thought. But you are mistaken. You aren't that important. Much brooding has magnified the sin in your eyes, but the public has forgotten.

We are taught to believe that God forgives those who repent; experience shows that the world forgives or becomes indifferent and forgets. There remains one great essential; you must forgive yourself.

No man can do his best while self-respect is lacking; no man can respect himself while he lives in company with a nagging conscience.

Don't let your conscience nag at you about the sins of yesterday. Yesterday is dead. You scorn the man who did that ancient wrong, but you aren't that man, for you wouldn't do the thing now. You are a new man, wiser, more determined to be decent.

The work before you today requires an unbroken spirit; you have no moral right to handicap yourself with useless remorse.

In the old days everybody knew the small town hotelkeeper's daughter would eventually marry a traveling salesman.

The dictionary is a wonderful book. There are enough words in it, properly used, to bring universal peace, and more than enough to start another world war.

Correct this sentence: "I'm glad my neighbor's possessions are greater than mine."

(Copyright, 1927.)

the War." Of course, it was the navy of Josephus that nearly lost it; and perhaps it was a good thing that there happened to be one man to act as savior in that navy's personnel—Admiral Sims himself. All such post-mortems as this of the disgruntled Sims are of no real value at all. They remind us of a clever little book, written twenty years ago by Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, called "The Its of History." Mr. Chamberlin took a number of the most important of the world's events and skillfully reconstructed them into what they might have been—if certain things had only happened which did not happen.

Peace and Good Will.
 New York Herald Tribune: There is no escaping tragedy. It pursues peace around a world and kills its messengers wherever they may fly. Capt. Woolsey and Lieut. Benton crossed the line on an errand of good will. The perils of the air gave no heed to the motive which sent them.

In paying tribute to these two gallant officers, it is not amiss to look the facts in the eye. They had enlisted in a dangerous labor. Whatever the delusions of well-meaning pacifists, these men knew the truth. They wore the uniform of their country in the clear knowledge of the peril which it entailed. In peace as in war they could not forget that death stood watchful around the corner. They died in the service of their country quite as clearly as if the drums of war were sounding. Therein is their glory and their reward. And until life becomes a safe

monotony brave men will follow. The saving of one's neck will remain as it has always been, the chief concern of petty, vain and selfish men.

ROYAL PURPLE.

The color known as royal purple was really not purple at all; it was deep crimson, says the Mentor. For thousands of years purple has been the symbol of royalty and power. The true royal purple, Tyrian purple, is very nearly priceless and for centuries its production was one of the lost arts. The only purple that the ancients knew was the Tyrian dye, extracted at such great expense that only royalty or the church could afford to use it. Thus it grew to represent imperial power. Purple robes were and still are characteristic of regal dignity, and in Rome the wearing of purple was confined to the emperor, with death the penalty for any one else who dared to wear it. The dye was yielded from a tiny mollusk, purpura, that abounded in the eastern Mediterranean waters. Each mollusk contained one drop of the precious fluid.

DREAMING.
 By ANNE KELLEY GILBERT.
 I scent the moist old garden,
 Where March-wind opens blow
 Hyacinths, violets, age-rooted
 I wake to a world of snow.
 The lowering day is less dreary
 That I know the way to go—
 Blind-eyed—on the wings of the
 March-wind,
 Where age-rooted blossoms grow!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Smith and Vane Cases.
 To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have read with great interest your several editorials on the question of the right to a seat in the Senate of Smith, of Illinois, and Vane, of Pennsylvania. Your views of the Constitution and of the limitation of the powers of the Senate are supported by historical precedents.

Congress is radically different from a State legislature, the latter having all power not strictly forbidden by the State constitution. The Constitution gives the Senate power to pass upon "the election, return and qualification" of its members. The Democrats, the descendants of the "Strict Constructionists," in opposing the seating of Vane and Smith have abandoned the doctrine of Jefferson, and have accepted the implied power theory of Hamilton. What has become of Jeffersonianism? Once a year a class of our citizens meet and banquet for the purpose of lauding Jefferson, while they themselves have abandoned every theory of government so strenuously taught by the great Virginian.

A JEFFERSONIAN.

A Tip From Dorsey.
 To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Since the middle of January I have succeeded in making a sizable collection of automobile tags. All of them were issued by the local license bureau. None of them are listed in my name or at my address. All of them are valid, and none of them have been obtained illegally. If my conscience would permit me, I could "get away with murder."

The District has issued thousands of pairs of new tags, the owners of which have not been at all careful regarding the disposition of those replaced. Any one can find them lying around garages and in trash heaps, and I even saw a pair of discarded dealer's tags lying on the lawn of the District building. All of them are good until April 1, at least.

DORSEY FOLTZ.

Stability of Married Men.
 To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I notice a statement floating around among the daily papers that a census has been taken and the discovery made that married men engaged in labor of one kind and another are much more stable than either single men, married or single women so engaged. No doubt that is a fact. It was so in St. Paul's day, and he told us why it was so. But with the divorce courts running full handed with a day and night shift it keeps a man on the hustle to keep married. Do the widowers—I mean the court-made widowers—maintain the record for stability they had when passing as married men?

The turnover of single men, so the statement says, is 133 per cent greater than that of married men. Perhaps a large part of the turnover comes from the fact that many of those single men changed their condition by enlisting among the benefactors. If this reputation for stability is correct it may change the character of the "wants ads." for I notice that nearly every "want ad" specifies "a young man." I recall a poem I read in my young days, the refrain being that there is no open door for a moneyless man. Taking the "wants ads" as a criterion there seems to be no open door for a man who has reached ripe years, notwithstanding this reputation for stability.

AN OLD MAN.

Paradoxical.
 New York Evening Post: Odd, isn't it, that all cereal prices rose at the veto of the bill that was going to make them do so forever?

Young

1143 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Now Showing Smart Hats

for dress, street, and sports wear, comprising charming creations personally selected by Miss Young on her recent visit to New York.

Original importations—replicas of Paris models—also smartest creations by our own clever designers.



Copy of Reboux model shown at Young's



SIX ROOM HOUSE

Wired Complete

\$150

Fixtures, bulbs, switches and plugs included.
Hall—1 chain and out globe.
Parlor—1 5-light shower.
Dining room—1 5-light bowl type.

Kitchen—White band and 9 unit globe.
Bath—Drop cord.
B. B. R.—Three-light rosette.
B. B. R.—Two-light rosette.
B. B. R.—Chain pendant.
Bath—White chain pendant.

Easy Payments if desired.

C. A. MUDDIMAN CO., 709 13th Street

Cathedral Mansions

Connecticut Avenue (Opposite Zoological Park)

Under Wardman Management

A few desirable apartments in perfect condition now available.

One room and bath, \$40 and \$45 month.

One room, kitchen and bath, \$50 month.

Two rooms, kitchen and bath, \$65 month.

Open for Inspection

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Office in Center Building, 3000 Connecticut Ave.



DEMEYER

THE purpose of the Elizabeth Arden Treatments is to make your skin healthy, to cleanse the pores, nourish the tissues, stimulate circulation, so that your skin will be naturally clear, fine and smooth,—lovely, without need of artifice. A Demonstration Treatment at the Elizabeth Arden Salon will teach you how to follow this scientific method in your own home.

Beauty has its surest foundation in health. And so Elizabeth Arden suggests that you supplement her Treatments for the skin with a course of body-building. Elizabeth Arden will outline for you just the regime of massage, roller, red-cycle and Exercises which will normalize your weight, perfect the proportions of your figure, correct faults of posture—sway back, round shoulders, drooping head—and mould your body on the smooth slim lines of youth and grace.

Telephone for Appointments for Skin Treatments and Exercises: Franklin 4334

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Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Toilet Preparations are on sale at the smart shops

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CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE Vice President and Mrs. Dawes will depart Monday for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will be the guests for two days of the Vice President's sister, Mrs. Harry B. Hoyt. From there they will go to Key West and then to Havana and Panama. From Panama they will return to their home in Chicago.

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Antonietta de Martino were the guests in whose honor the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Curtis Wilbur entertained at dinner last evening. Mrs. Martino was unable to be present. The other guests were Admiral and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Irving Cox and Mrs. Harry Brown.

The Minister of China, Mr. So-Ke Alfred Sze, returned yesterday from Washington Tuesday from New York, where he passed the week-end.

The Canadian Minister and Mrs. Vincent Massey departed yesterday for Ottawa, Canada, and will return to Washington on Sunday.

Baron Lennart Rappe, attache of the Swedish legation, will depart about April 1 for Chicago, where he will be in charge of the Swedish consulate for some months.

Mrs. John Joyce Broderick, wife of the commercial counselor of the British embassy, has joined her sister, Mrs. Frederick A. M. Taber, at the Hotel Lorraine. Mrs. Taber recently returned from Aiken, S. C.

Senor Eugenio J. Chevalier and Senora de Chevalier arrived from Panama yesterday and have taken an apartment at the Jefferson.

Senor Chevalier is secretary of the special Panama commission.

Drakes Off for West.

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. J. Walter Drake departed Sunday on a month's trip through the West.

Mrs. James J. Davis will be the ranking guest at the bridge luncheon which Mrs. Charles J. Williamson will give at the Carlton today following the bridge lecture by Mrs. G. Purdy. Mrs. Williamson will entertain for 25 guests at the lecture and luncheon. Additional reservations for the bridge luncheon have been made by Mrs. W. W. Spald, who will have a table of four, and Mrs. M. J. Ward, who will have a table of four.

Mrs. Tracy Dows entertained eighteen guests at dinner last evening at her home in compliment to Mrs. Vincent Astor, of New York, who is her house guest. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Astor.

Senator W. W. Butler, of Montreal, entertained nine guests at luncheon yesterday at the Willard.

Justice and Mrs. J. E. Boyd, of Panama, were the guests in whose honor Representative and Mrs. Maurice H. Thatcher, of Kentucky, entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond, chief of the militia bureau of the War Department, and Mrs. Hammond will depart today for New York.

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part from New York Saturday on the transport St. Mihel for Porto Rico. Gen. Hammond will inspect the Porto Rican guard. They will return the latter part of March.

Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood departed yesterday for New York to meet Mr. and Mrs. William Leon Graves, who are arriving from Europe. Mrs. Wood will be absent ten days.

Mrs. Roy G. Fitzgerald, wife of Representative Fitzgerald, of Ohio, had as her guests at luncheon yesterday in the presidential dining room of the Mayflower Mrs. James H. Kauffman, Mrs. Ray Haynes, Mrs. Ira Favel, Mrs. Charles Brand, Mrs. Frank B. Willis, Mrs. W. W. Chalmers, Mrs. Thomas L. Hume 3d, Mrs. Charles Kearns, Mrs. John McWhorter, Mr. Charles J. Thompson, Mrs. William Morgan and Miss Grace Burton.

Maj. and Mrs. Zenophon Price have as their guest Miss Jane Peizer, of Charleston, S. C. Mrs. Price will entertain informally at luncheon today for Miss Peizer.

Mrs. Land Sails.

Mrs. Emory Land sailed from New York yesterday to pass a month in the Canal Zone. Mrs. Land will accompany Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson and Miss Robinson on their trip to Panama, returning to Washington about April 1.

The former German Ambassador to Rome and Baroness Goele now are in Washington. They are staying at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry White have returned from Southern Pines, N. C., where they passed the last three weeks at the Highland Pines Inn.

Miss Ruth Gullion, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Allen Gullion, will entertain at bridge Saturday afternoon at her home on Legation street, Chevy Chase, in honor of Miss Marjorie Simonds, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Simonds, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Marshall, at the Westmoreland.

Mr. Francis Bacon James, Jr., who has been the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Korr Morris, will sail for France tomorrow on the Olympic.

Mrs. Selden P. Spencer will resume her Bible talks during Lent, beginning Friday, March 11, at the Willard hotel.

Mrs. Ralph Jenkins, of Washington, is passing a few days at the Weylin hotel in New York.

Lady Lister-Kaye, of London, returned to Washington yesterday and is at the Mayflower.

Bermuda Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Morris, of Washington, recently arrived at the Princess hotel in Bermuda and will remain for part of the season. Also at the Princess from Washington are Mr. R. W. Crampton and Mr. George E. Potter.

Recent arrivals at the Hamilton hotel include Mr. E. Hope Ritter, Mr. H. G. Galbraith and Mr. Thomas D. Dorst, of Washington.

Preceding the Thursday evening dance at the Princess hotel Mr. Cuno H. and Mrs. Rudolph, of Washington, entertained at dinner for Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adams, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. George E. Potter and Mr. Roy W. Crampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Young, whose wedding took place February 16, have gone to Cleveland, where they will make their home at 3330 Delaware drive. Mrs. Young, before her marriage, was Mrs. Winnie K. Bibber, who lived for a number of years in Washington at Meridian Mansions. She departed last June for Boothbay Harbor, Maine, where he has been for some time. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Young have traveled to Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Niagara.

Mrs. James E. Freeman, wife of the bishop of Washington; Mrs. Z. Barney Phillips, Mrs. R. H. McKim, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Joseph E. Thorpe, Mrs. John A. Lejeune, Mrs. John Hervey Young, Mrs. William C. Gorgas and Miss Mary Wheeler are members of the committee arranging for a four events course of illustrated Lenten lectures on Friday mornings at the Willard, beginning March 11, at 11 o'clock, when Dr.

Charles Moore will speak on "Gen. George Washington at Home."

Three other lectures in this course are to be given by Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, who will speak on "Through the Garden Gate," on Friday, March 18; Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, on "Old Wall Papers and Their Stories," on Friday, March 25, and Dr. William Mather Lewis, on "The Best Book in My Library," on Friday, April 1.

The course is to be given by the woman's auxiliary of Epiphany church, for the benefit of the fund to be used for the expenses of the missionaries and delegates attending the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church in America, which is to convene in this city in October, 1928.

Alabama Society.

The Alabama State society will give a congressional reception and dance this evening at Meridian mansions, at 9 o'clock. Senator J. Thomas Heflin, Governor-elect Hugo Black, Representative and Mrs. John McWhorter, Representative and Mrs. W. B. Bankhead, Representative and Mrs. George M. Huddleston, Representative and Mrs. E. B. Almon, Representative and Mrs. William B. Bowling, Representative J. Lister Hill, Representative Miles C. Allgood, Representative H. B. Stangor, Representative W. B. Oliver, Representative Lamar Jeffers, Commissioner and Mrs. R. V. Taylor, Mrs. Edgar B. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Prince will receive with the president of the society, Mr. I. Y. Bain, other officers of the society and chairman of the committees.

A dance by Miss Nina Haynes and other features have been arranged. Tables have been reserved for those desiring to play cards.

Mrs. William Fitch Kelly has arranged for a series of luncheons at the Arts club for the Italian graphic art exhibition. It was organized by the Italian director of public instruction and sponsored by the Italy-American society, first shown in this country in the studio of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The first luncheon, on March 21, will be in honor of Donna Antonietta de Martino. The second one, on March 28, will have as guests several of the cabinet women.

Washington society is expressing interest in the course of Lenten lectures to be given under the patronage of Mrs. Henry P. Dimock, each of which is to be followed by a luncheon, for which tables may be reserved in advance. Luncheon reservations are being made and prominent men and women are lending their names as patrons and patronesses. The lectures are to be given in the ballroom of the Mayflower hotel on four successive Wednesday mornings at 11:30 o'clock, beginning March 8. The luncheon hour has been set for 1 o'clock.

Mr. Willmott H. Lewis, who will open the course with his lecture, "Some Aspects of Anglo-American Relations," is American correspondent of the London Times.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 4.)

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If he's the best man in the world why not give him the best handkerchief made?

Goldheim's

1409 H STREET

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

89 F Street N. W.
(One Block from Union Station)
Rooms, with running water, \$2.00 and \$2.50.
Rooms, with bath, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
Washington's Newest Hotel. Excellently furnished. Strictly fireproof. Garage in basement.

For Just This Month
Eugene Permann Wave
\$15 the Whole Head
AT LUCAS OF NEW YORK
1110 Conn. Ave. Main 5370-5571 Second Floor
Opposite the Mayflower

DAKOTA

LUNCHEON 35c and 50c
RESTAURANT
1810 14th St.
Cafeteria and Table Service

Washington's First ULTRA MODERN ART EXHIBIT

Feb. 19 to Mar. 5. Public invited.
ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye St.
TALKS: Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 8:30

Chicken Dinner 75c

Today
In Connection With Regular Dinner, 5 to 7:30 p. m.
THE BEACON INN
Calvert St., Between 18th and 19th N. W.

On Exhibition "Overmantel Decorations"

by
Cory Kilvert
Etchings by
WILLIAM WALCOT
and
MALCOLM OSBORNE
Gordon Dunthorne
1205 Connecticut Avenue

Garber Galleries

1210 Connecticut Ave.
Unusual Art Objects
Consisting of Porcelains, Bristol Glass, Bronzes, Dresden, Old Saxe, etc., from various estates. Oriental Rugs, Period Furniture.
OPEN EVENINGS.

PARROT

1643 CONN. AVE.
Washington's Smartest Tea Room
Luncheons a la Carte
SPECIAL PARRAKEET LUNCHEON, 75c
12 to 2 P. M.
Tea, 3 to 5 P. M.
FOUR COURSE DINNER, \$1.25
Daily, 6 to 8 (Sundays, 5 to 7:30)
Also
FIVE COURSE SUNDAY DINNER, \$1.50
Reservations Made for Private Bridge and Dinner Parties.
NORTH 8918

Boulevard Apartments

No. 2121 New York Ave. N.W.
All Finished and Ready for Occupancy
Phone Main 6850

Furnished and Unfurnished Apartments

Two, Three and Four Rooms—All Housekeeping
Rentals, \$65.00 to \$115.00 Per Month

Real kitchens completely equipped with refrigerator; built-in baths with showers; large closets; sound-proof walls and floors.
Valet service, messenger service and taxi service.
Before you rent in the vicinity of the Boulevard inspect our apartments. Never before have the people of Washington been offered such rental values.
Make your reservation now for furnished or unfurnished apartments. In renting an apartment at the Boulevard you and your family are at the very threshold of Washington's playgrounds.
Resident Manager in Constant Attendance

Boulevard Apartment Company

Wm. Frank Tyson, Sec.-Treas.
738 Investment Bldg. Main 1580

M. PASTERNAK

1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

New Spring Fashions

Now presenting the new Spring collection of

Coats Wraps Suits
Frocks Gowns Hats
Sportswear
Furs

Ready to Wear Made to Order

DROOP'S

1300 G ST.

The Distinguished Prima Donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company

MME. MARIA JERITZA

Who Appears at Poli's—Tomorrow—4:30 P. M.

WILL SING

Today, Tomorrow and Saturday
AT
DROOP'S Music House
1300 G STREET
ON THE NEW
ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA

Supper Dances

Wardman Park Hotel

Every Week Night, 10 to 11
Presenting
Elizabeth Gorman
& Orme Libbey
Society Dancers
Music by Boornstein's
Wardman Park Orchestra
Cover Charge
FIFTY CENTS
Mon. to Thurs. Inc.
Friday and Saturday
ONE DOLLAR

This Model \$150

Kolster Radio

This wonderful receiving Set has been selected by comparison. Besides its advanced engineering features—KOLSTER RADIO may be had in a choice of several attractive Cabinets. Composers, Orchestra Conductors, Singers and Musicians generally prefer its tone qualities to any they have heard. We invite you to see this wonderful set and hear it perform.

Dulin & Martin Co.

1215-17 F Street
1214-18 G Street

Men's Foreign Fabric "Washington Type" SUITS

Tailored into our own exclusive models that are designed especially for Washington Men are these fine chevots, worsteds, thorn-proofs and saxons that are now being shown in The English Shop. We took pride in making them—we take pride in showing them—and you will take pride in wearing one of these "Washington Type" Foreign Fabric Suits.

\$55 \$65 \$75

THE ENGLISH SHOP, SECOND FLOOR.

The New Spring Styles in Lincoln-Bennett Hats

Are now being displayed in all the attractiveness of their pastel shades—oyster, castor, bluestone, bluet, and the like. The slightly higher crown shows that distinctive block that is typically "Lincoln-Bennett" whether it be in a curl or snap brim model.

\$10 and \$15

THE ENGLISH SHOP, SECOND FLOOR.

Richard Atkinson's Irish Poplin Ties

Variegated stripes, newer versions of the ever-popular "regimentals" and handsome color combinations stand out as the Spring style notes in these famous four-in-hands from Richard Atkinson of London.

Priced, \$3

THE ENGLISH SHOP, SECOND FLOOR.

BOOKS BOUGHT

Large or Small Lots
"Bring Them In" or Phone Fr. 5416
Big Book Shop, 933 G St. N.W.

Stoneleigh Court

Corner Connecticut Avenue and
L Street

Apartments arranged single and en suite
(as large as 2 rooms and 3 baths) and
rented furnished or unfurnished, with a
lease, or for shorter periods.
Full hotel service if desired.
Restaurant with a la carte and table
d'hôte service.
Combination breakfast, \$2.50 to \$3.00
Plate Lunches, 65c.
Dinner, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Also splendidly appointed rooms suitable
for receptions, private luncheons, dinners,
dances, teas, card parties and smokers.
For rates and further particulars inquire
at Office or telephone Main 2270.

Hotel Roosevelt

16th St. at V and W

Announcing again the popularity of our dinners served in the dining room every evening from 6 until 8 at One dollar and One dollar and a quarter. Sunday dinner at One dollar and a half.
Also table d'hôte luncheon served from 12:30 to 1:30 at seventy-five cents.
Our private dining rooms, banquet rooms and ball rooms available for all private occasions.

Wardman
Management
Phone North 9080

DAKOTA RESTAURANT

1810 14th St.
Cafeteria and Table Service

HEMSTITCHING
PICOT EDGING

Oppenheimer's Work Shop
806 E St. N.W.

Swanee
If She Says—
"I'll Meet You
On the Corner"
Make it the corner of 12th
and E, and just one flight
down you'll find the hottest,
jazziest dance tunes in
town.
Dancing Every Night
to
AL KAMON'S
Swanee Synchronizers
13th & E

C. E. RUTHENBERG, HEAD
OF COMMUNISTS, DEAD

Workers' Party's General Sec-
retary Is Victim of
Appendicitis.

WAS UNDER SENTENCE

Chicago, March 2 (By A. P.).—Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the workers' party, the communist organization in the United States, died today of appendicitis. Ruthenberg, virtually the head of the communists in America, through whom communications from the third international in soviet Russia were communicated to members, was under a prison sentence in Michigan for violation of the State syndicalism act, in connection with "red" raids at Bridge-man, Mich., in 1922. His case now is pending before the United States Supreme Court. Ruthenberg had an office in the headquarters here of the workers' party of America. The conviction of Ruthenberg grew out of a raid on the annual meeting of the communist party, then being held in the sand dunes in a lonely section near Lake Michigan on August 29, 1922. William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike, was prominent in the communist act at that time were arrested, 76 being named in an information filed against them. About three years ago the Ruthenberg and Foster influence in the party clashed, with a resultant appeal to Moscow, which compromised the situation by finding Z. Foster guilty of being a spy for each in the party. Foster once was the party candidate for President of the United States. The widow, Mrs. Rose Ruthenberg, and a son, Donald, 21, who is an engineering student and is not a communist, are expected to come here for the funeral. Ruthenberg was a member of the presidium of the communist international of Moscow, where a cable has been sent notifying Edward Duncan, American representative of the workers' party of his death. Twice Ruthenberg's radical activities led to imprisonment. He served two years of a five to ten year sentence in Sing Sing, the New York court of appeals finally reversed the sentence and he was released. He also served a year in prison in Canton, Ohio, for opposing the war-time draft against which he organized Cleveland trade unionists' demonstrations against war. In 1922 he was sentenced at St. Joseph, Mich., to serve five years in prison for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law as a result of the Sand Dunes convention.

WRITES FOR MRS. H. F. BROWN

Four Brothers to Be Pallbearers of
Mayflower Descendant.
Funeral services for Mrs. Harriet
Powell Brown, 49 years old, wife of
Walter E. Brown, will be held at 3
o'clock this afternoon at her residence,
1001 New York street, northwest, at
Brooklyn, N. Y. Frank Fowler, of Stam-
ford, Conn., and Thomas Fowler, of
Newburgh on Hudson, N. Y., and Ray
Fletcher, of New Jersey, will be pal-
bearers. Mrs. Brown is survived by her
husband, a son, David, 17 years old;
her parents, two sisters and five brothers.
Mrs. Brown's ancestors settled in
Connecticut after landing in Massachu-
setts in 1637, establishing the first
church, called "One of the Seven Pil-
lars," in Connecticut. She moved to
Kensington from Stamford nine years
ago.

WRITES FOR DR. REDMOND MAYO

Services to Be Conducted This After-
noon at Residence.
Funeral services for Dr. Redmond
Mayo, proprietor of a pharmacy at
3800 Twelfth street northeast, who
died Tuesday at his home, 1001 New-
ton street northwest, will be held at 3
o'clock this afternoon at the residence.
The Rev. O. O. Dietz, pastor of the
Brookland Baptist church, will officiate.
Dr. Mayo was born 37 years ago in
Tarboro, N. C., the son of the late
George W. Mayo. He came to Wash-
ington at the age of 18, attended
George Washington university, and was
graduated in 1917. He served in the
world war as a member of the chemi-
cal warfare division of the army in the
research bureau at American univer-
sity.

WRITES FOR DR. REDMOND MAYO

He was a director of the Northeast
Building association, of the advisory
board of the Merchants Bank & Trust
Co., and belonged to King David lodge,
F. A. M. He leaves his wife and an
infant daughter, Dorothy Rose.

Lansburgh & Bro.



This Is
Vogue
Week!

As if every week were
not Vogue week for
the women in every
community who ap-
preciate not only new-
ness of line but per-
fection of detail—the
women who think as
Paris does! Vogue
patterns cost a bit
more (40c and 65c)
but the difference is
style insurance!
You'll find the latest
designs on our Third
Floor.

The Housekeeper



HEAVY PRODUCTION
RECORDED FOR 1926

Federal Reserve Board Finds
Business Benefited by the
Industrial Activity.

REPORT GIVEN CONGRESS

(By the Associated Press.)

Exceptionally large outputs by fac-
tories, farms and mines and the high-
est level of bank credit on record were
leading factors in contributing to un-
usually stable business conditions in the
United States during 1926. This was
brought out in the annual report of
the Federal Reserve Board, submitted
yesterday to Congress.
The credit policy of the reserve sys-
tem during the year was to maintain
the discount rates at reserve banks un-
changed, at 4 per cent except for ad-
justments at the New York bank, the
report pointed out, and to continue
the system's open market investments
near the level prevailing at the open-
ing of the year.
While the general banking and credit
situation was stable, there were more
bank suspensions in 1926 than in
either of the two preceding years. Nine
hundred and fifty-six banks in the
country with total deposits of nearly
\$285,000,000 suspended operations, as
compared with 612 with deposits of
about \$175,000,000 in 1925, and 777
suspensions, with deposits of about
\$215,000,000 in 1924. The 1926 sus-
pensions were chiefly in agricultural
sections and the board said that causes
of the failures for the most part did
not originate in developments in 1926,
but dated back to conditions and de-
velopments of the last seven years.

Rites for J. H. Polk Today.

John H. Polk, former clerk in the
census bureau, who died Monday at
Freedman's hospital following an op-
eration, will be buried today at 3
o'clock from Grace's undertaking par-
lors, Twelfth and B streets northwest.
The Muskrat club, of which he was for
12 years a member, has designated the
pallbearers. Interment will be at Har-
mony cemetery.

When you are ready to move—

consult the "Rooms" and "Apartments"
ads every morning in The Washington
Post.

DAKOTA RESTAURANT

1810 14th St.
Cafeteria and Table Service

COOKING SCHOOL
ECHOES

Hot Breads for breakfast
in 10 minutes!

Since I have learned to make
muffins, Johnny Cakes and other
things the day before and reheat
them quickly in the morning, we
have hot breads all the time. And
no one realizes that they are not
baked fresh every morning.

I wet them (just a "dash" under the
cold water faucet), heat them thor-
oughly in a covered pan, removing
the cover a minute before serving
to be sure they are dry.

DELICIOUS PASTRY, CAKES AND FRIED FOODS, TOO

Crisco is by no means limited to making hot
breads. I find that I can always depend

Manhattan Muffins

When baked with Crisco, as light and dainty
a muffin as you could imagine. For special
occasions bake in tiny patty pans. Split each
one, put in a piece of butter and serve at once.
They make just one mouthful.

1/4 cup Crisco 1/4 cup milk
1/4 cup sugar 1/4 cup bread flour
1 egg (beaten) 1/2 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder

Cream Crisco, sugar and salt together. Add
eggs, then milk. Last baking powder and
flour sifted together three times. Beat until
smooth, bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.) 25
minutes. If ordinary muffin tins are used,
this recipe will make 12 to 15 muffins.

Johnny Cake

A real New England recipe. If Crisco is
used, this Johnny Cake will be light, tender
and delicious.

1/4 cup Crisco 1/4 cup thick sour milk
1/4 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon salt 1/2 cup bread flour
1 egg (beaten) 4 teaspoons baking powder

Cream Crisco, sugar and salt together. Add
eggs, then milk. Last baking powder and
flour sifted together three times. Beat until
smooth and turn into Criscoed shallow pan.
Bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.) 25 minutes.

Was Used by
Mrs. Lilla Pauline Cross
in The Post Cooking
School Recently

To test your cooking fat—taste it.
Crisco's sweet flavor will astonish you.

[ALL MEASUREMENTS LEVEL]

CRISCO

Thompson Bros.
1120-26 Good Hope Road
Anacostia, D. C. Lincoln 625

DAKOTA RESTAURANT

1810 14th St.
Cafeteria and Table Service

COOKING SCHOOL
ECHOES

Hot Breads for breakfast
in 10 minutes!

Since I have learned to make
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[ALL MEASUREMENTS LEVEL]

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Anacostia, D. C. Lincoln 625

WASHINGTON'S LEADING FLORIST

FLOWERS

For Your Home

You will want flowers for decoration
flowers that will last
lavish riots of color nodding
from every corner of your living
room. There's scarcely a blossom
grown in any greenhouse that you
cannot find at Gude's.

For All Social Affairs, Formal
or Informal, Consult Gude
About the Floral Decorations

GUDE BROS. CO.

Three Stores for Your Convenience

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Col. 3103

Members of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

DOING ONE THING
AT A TIME

You have been advised frequently that the way to do
things well is to do one thing at a time.

That's good enough advice—but it does seem to over-
look the needs of the individual who wants to get many
things done.

Such an individual should regularly read The Post's
Classified Section because—

Here is a place where one can do one thing at a time
and still do many things in a minute!

The alphabetical guides in The Post's Classified Sec-
tion enables one to locate dozens of opportunities in a
short time. One can do one thing after another with
great rapidity when the "things" consist of finding class-
ified opportunities.

You're missing Opportunity's invitations if you fail to
read The Post's Classified Ads.

Post Classified Ads
Bring
"Today's Results Today"

Bouquets for Spring Brides

Weddings of note quite
usually mean an opportunity
for Blackstone's artists to
arrange effective bouquets for
the bride, as well as floral
settings for church and home.

We'll be pleased to furnish
estimates.

Blackstone

14th & H

TELEPHONE MAIN 3707

A Beautiful Country Estate

The Shenandoah valley of Virginia is historically, socially and
agriculturally one of the most noted and favored parts of the
United States. Few regions have more elegant country homes,
occupied by people of refinement. In this environment I offer a
very handsome property.

The dwelling, of brick construction, was built in 1811 and has an
historic background. It contains entrance hall, drawing rooms,
library, dining room, sun room, breakfast room, ten master bed-
rooms, four baths, billiard and card room. Open fireplaces in 15
rooms. Hot-water heat, electric lights. Servants' rooms in sepa-
rate wing with own kitchen. Guest cottage separated from main
house by courtyard garden. Kitchen, dining room, 2 living rooms,
2 bedrooms, bath.

The approach is most picturesque, through well developed timber,
and the flower garden is "a joy forever."

The farm contains 271 acres of fertile limestone land and is in
productive condition.

The outbuildings consist of a four-car garage; modern dairy
barn and tenant houses.

Accessibility: Washington by motor, 2 1/2 hours; by train, 1 1/2
hours; Baltimore, 2 1/2 hours by motor, train, 3 hours; New York,
by train, 8 hours.

Offered to Close an Estate.
Price, \$125,000

H. W. HILLEARY

Exclusive Broker
815 Fifteenth Street N.W.

RUST-
The "Moth" that
Attacks
Corrodible Pipe

RUST eats holes in
ordinary water
pipe as moths eat holes
in clothing.

BRASS pipe is immune
to the "rust moth."

No rust, no corrosion—
always a full clean flow
of water from BRASS
pipe.

Ask for our book-
let, "The End of
Rust Troubles."
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25 Broadway, New York

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DISTRICT PEERLESS
MOTOR CO.

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THE PERFECT

KITCHEN

Seller's Kitchen Cabinets

Wincraft Cooking Ranges

Challenge Refrigerators

Linoleum and Floor Coverings

Thompson Bros.

1120-26 Good Hope Road

Anacostia, D. C. Lincoln 625

RED, ROUGH SKIN

is ugly and annoying—make your skin soft, white, lovely, by using

Resinol

SOME WOMEN ALWAYS ATTRACT

You want to be beautiful. You want the tireless energy, fresh complexion and pep of youth. Then let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets keep your system free from the poisons caused by clogged bowels and torpid liver. For 20 years, men and women suffering from stomach troubles, pimples, listlessness and headaches, have taken Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, a successful substitute for calomel, a compound of vegetable ingredients, mixed with olive oil, known by their olive color. They act easily upon the bowels without griping. They cleanse the system and tone up the liver. Keep youth and its many gifts. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly. How much better you will feel—and look. 15c, 30c, 60c. All Druggists—Adv.



No Indigestion!

He used to suffer after eating—but no more! He carries Stuart's in his pocket. Heavy eaters—hard drinkers—high-livers—find Stuart's a boon and blessing! It's instantaneous relief. Why have gas—sour stomach—or bad breath? One or two tablets, and your stomach has the alkaline it needs for smooth, serene digestion.

Full Box FREE!

Every druggist has Stuart's tablets, 25c and 60c. Or, a full box free if you write the F. A. Stuart Co., Dept. N-7, Marshall, Mich. Get a metal box of Stuart's for the pocket—and keep it filled! A sweet stomach for twenty-five cents.

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DIRECT to the soft blue sky and sea of the Basque country...the greenery of the vineyards and poplars...terra cotta roofed villas perched on the edge of the Pyrenees...splashing fountains and flower-hung patios...a land of romance reached by special sailings of

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Four One-Class Cabin Liners direct to Havre...New York-Vigo-Bordeaux Service—three Liners to southern France and Spain.

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Coming to the Theaters

RELASCO.
"The Adventurer," which the Messrs. Shubert will present at the Shubert-Belasco theater on March 7, starring Lionel Atwill, was originally presented in Milan, Italy, in 1921. Adapted in English by Brian Marlow, it has been read by every prominent producer in New York and like many forms success has progressed to a stage of production has covered a period of six years, until it finally reached the desk of the Messrs. Shubert.

"The Adventurer" is a satiric comedy of the adventures of Ulysses on his return to Ithaca after the fall of Troy and the reestablishment of Helen. The Homeric legend is handled in a twentieth-century manner, presenting an ironic comedy of manners.

Lionel Atwill is supported by a notable cast, including Hilda Spong, Ernest Cossart, Jane Chapin, Gertrude Fowler, Harold Waldridge, Edward Forbes, Robert Elliott, Jane Corcoran, Gus Stryker, Marcella Swanson, Betty Byrne and others.

KEITH'S.
Pat Rooney, Marion Bent and Pat Rooney will top the bill at B. F. Keith's theater next week beginning with the Sunday matinee. These ever popular folk bring a brand new act with a company of eighteen, including many new dancers from the coast. The new production is called, "Rooneyisms of 1927-28."

Featured for the week will be the popular comedians, Dave Seed and Ralph Austin in their fun creation, "Success."

Edith Clifford will follow in her latest act that is said to be both pleasing to the eye and ear. Miss Marion Carr will be at the piano.

Elsie and Paulsen, skating terpsichoreans, will be seen in a presentation which, they call, "Apaches of the North."

An avalanche of fun will be brought to the bill by Val Harris with Vera Griffin in "The Sheik of '81."

Perfection in balance has been attained by the Andressens who perform many difficult acrobatic feats.

The screen features will complete the bill and other acts will be announced later.

COLUMBIA.
"The Kid Brother," starring Harold Lloyd, bespectacled comedian, will be the next attraction at Loew's Columbia theater, beginning next week. The picture is a comedy of the engagement of "Tell it to the Marines," the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer feature starring Lon Chaney.

"Tell it to the Marines" is the story of a hard-boiled Marine "top kick," who, by a series of adventures, finds himself trying to better the corps of which he is so worthy a member. The action reveals the greatest enthusiasm of a rookie (William Haines) who promptly proceeds to fall in love with a beautiful Navy nurse, Eleanor Boardman.

Through the cooperation of the U. S. Navy Department the ships of the Pacific fleet are shown in action and hundreds of real marines are featured in the picture as accurate as is humanly possible. Scenes in China and the various adventures of the marines are faithfully depicted.

"Tell it to the Marines" affords Chaney one of the best parts of his notable career.

EARLE.
Those two astonishingly clever young women, Daisy and Violet Hilton, the San Antonio Siamese twins, who through a strange natural phenomenon were born joined together, will offer the headline attraction at the Earle theater next week, beginning Sunday afternoon, in an offering of unusual distinction, assisted by Edna Archer Crawford. The San Antonio Siamese twins are in no sense freaks. They are attractive, charming young girls blessed with a degree of versatility beyond the measure usually accorded feminine artists.

Other important inclusions in the vaudeville portions of next week's program at the Earle will be Hope and Byrne, "Dance Medias," who have adopted this cleverly devised designation to furnish a complete description of their offerings. Hope and Byrne have untamed feet. In addition to their dancing ability they are funmakers of the first rank.

Dorothy and Rosetta Ryan, maids of mirth and melody, are pretty and pert collets, in addition to being singers and dancers who have evolved a novel routine which they present cleverly. Scott brothers and Vesper will be seen in the program, with "Good Time Charlie," which embraces both sparkling dialogue and humorous situations, and Dick Lancaster and Artie Leung will vastly divert next week's audience in "The Screen Test," a clever travesty by Al Mosberg.

The photoplay feature for the new week will be an interesting George Metford production bearing the title "Going Crooked," which, however, is a straight steer to good entertainment, with Roscoe Karns, Oscar Shaw, Gustav von Seyffertitz, Leslie Fenton and Lydia Knott in the roles of primary importance. This film play was based on John Golden's stage hit by Winchell Smith, William Collier and Aaron Hoffman.

AUDITORIUM.
A performance which Eduard Albion, founder and general director of the Washington Opera company, predicts will prove the greatest attraction of a triumphant season will close the Washington season of the company Saturday night, when an all-star American cast will sing "Rigoletto."

Luella Melius, American coloratura, who won the greatest ovation ever given a singer in Washington when she made her first appearance here in the title role of "Lakme" last month, will sing the role of Gilda. It was in this role that she won in Chicago such a triumph that the newspapers were unanimous in declaring her "wild triumph," unqualified by the approval of any other artist in the history of the Chicago Opera.

John Charles Thomas, American barytone, possessing one of the most beautiful voices and unquestioned ability as an actor, will make his second appearance in grand opera in Washington. He is singing Rigoletto and has made his grand opera debut with the Washington company and has been engaged by the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera companies, as well as the opera companies of Europe. Ralph Erolle, Sigurd Nilssen, Doris Doe and other younger American singers will make up the balance of the cast.

GAYETY.
Sherlock Holmes and all the detectives of action are recalled in the work of Cornell Patton and Brad Sutton, as Mr. Garrity and Mr. Mulligan, the detectives in "The Gorilla," coming next week to the Gayety theater. Because these stage detectives are "so different" in their work, Garrity and Mulligan are genuine "cumb-bells," and their "detecting" is vastly more amusing than effective of the results their ilk usually seek in the pursuit of criminals. "The Gorilla," let it be remembered, is not a moving picture, nor is it burlesque of the type usually presented on the Columbia "wheel"—it is a mystery drama, well played by a carefully selected cast of players fitted exactly to the characters they portray. The cast has been chosen for specific fitness for each role, with Salome Hutton, the only woman in the cast. "The Gorilla" is now presented for the first time at popular prices.

RIALTO.
"Man of the Forest," a Zane Grey novel filmed by Paramount with Jack Holt, Georgia Hale and El Brendel in the leading roles, is the feature at the Rialto.

In the title role Jack Holt saves the girl he loves from the machinations of an outlaw gang, who are trying to take a ranch away from her. The strife between Holt and the brigands whom he outwits in a series of amazing exploits, forms the picture's theme.

A punch scene of spine-quivering order is provided when a mountain lion, pet of the "man of the forest," attacks a gang of outlaws and rescues his master.

Thrilling horsemanship, stirring hand-to-hand encounters and convulsing comedy is said to interlace the production. El Brendel, the screen's newest comedian, interprets the lighter moments.

Much of the picture was made in the most inaccessible parts of the Sierras, just below the perpetual snow line, and the scenic effects are claimed to be actually breath taking in their beauty.

Auxiliary features and short film subjects will complete the program.

NATIONAL.
"Honey-mooning on High," the new farce hit by Hatcher Hughes, will be the offering at the National the week beginning March 7. This unique entertainment is a 100 act extravaganza to a Broadway theater. Mr. Hughes' first fame as author of the Pulitzer prize play of two seasons ago, "Hell Bent for Heaven," while Elsie Ruritan, leading tenor of the Metropolitan players, and his "Wake Up, Jonathan," which gave Mrs. Fiske so delightful a vehicle, are other works in his New York City repertoire.

In "Honey-mooning on High" fun is the sole objective and it is said to be achieved with most delightful success. Marion Kerby, Carol Humphreys, Reginald Sheffield, Lorin Raker and Frank Kingston are prominent in the brilliant company. The production is under the management of Mary Kirkpatrick, in association with Max J. Brown.

METROPOLITAN.
Enthusiastically acclaimed by both critics and public as an even more amazing perfection of synchronized sound and motion picture than advance notices indicated, the program which combines premiere vitaphone presentations with first Washington screening of John Barrymore in "Don Juan" will be continued through a second week beginning next Sunday afternoon. Never before in the history of the local theater has so sensational a triumph been scored as by this remarkable bill which demonstrates the perfected operation of a device which seems destined to revolutionize motion picture presentations.

The vitaphone absolutely synchronizes the action on the screen and the accompanying music or voice. The vitaphone numbers which are being presented at Crandall's Metropolitan theater during this extraordinary run embrace a brief introductory by Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America; the overture from "Tannhauser," by Wagner, played by the full ensemble of 107 concert musicians comprising the New York Philharmonic orchestra under the conductorship of Henry Hadley, and the first scene of "Don Juan," by John Barrymore in "Don Juan," one of the Warner Brothers' classics of the screen, has by far the most impressive vehicle that has ever been in the silent drama. Not only does he offer a characterization of the world's greatest lover that reveals the full scope of the art which has made him America's Renaissance actor, but he permits also the introduction of a vast number of screen celebrities in roles of almost equal importance in point of production. "Don Juan" is one of the most gorgeous spectacles of the Italian Renaissance in the days of the Borgias that has ever been filmed. The direction of Alan Crosland, responsible for this gigantic masterpiece of the art of the cinema, fails to reveal a flaw.

PALACE.
Elinor Glynn's screen story, "It," starring Clara Bow and Antonio Moreno, and stage presentations, including Wells & Brady, the popular composer, and his "Southern Belle," and the Griffin twins, novelty dancers, are scheduled at Loew's Palace for the week beginning next Sunday afternoon, supplemented by the usual Palace added features.

"It," the starring production for Miss Bow and Mr. Moreno, is Elinor Glynn's own screen elaboration of that quality of charm and personality which the author of "Three Weeks" has made famous under the name of "It."

"It," in which Miss Bow and Mr. Moreno have the roles of outstanding prominence, reveals the manner in which the personal charm of that name. Glynn described as "It" lifts an impish little show girl from a humble position in the ranks of wage-earners to undreamed of heights when her wealthy employer comes in contact with her and succumbs to her entrancing personality.

Wells & Brady and the Griffin twins, headliners of the stage portion of the bill, will be supplemented by the Loew's Palace Magazine Concert Orchestra, Aeolian's Fables and the Organ-logic features.

POLTS—Maria Jeritza, Soprano.
Mme. Maria Jeritza, sensational Viennese prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, will make her only concert appearance at Polts' theater tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, as the fourth attraction in Mrs. Wilson-Greene's philanthropic course of concerts. Mme. Jeritza will be assisted by Maximilian Rose, violinist, by Emil Polak, pianist, at the Knabe.

The repertoire selected by Mme. Jeritza for her Washington concert includes two important arias—"Il est doux, il est bon" from Massenet's "Herodias" and "In questa Reggia" from Puccini's "Turandot"—as well as selections from Brahms, Schubert, Beethoven, Wagner, and Liszt. Holman, Beatrice Fenner and others.

Remainder seats are now on sale at Mrs. Wilson-Greene's concert bureau, at Droop's and at Polts' theater box-office on the afternoon of the concert. This is the only Wilson-Greene concert scheduled for the month of March.

STRAND.
The Strand Theater Musical Comedy Players will present, beginning Saturday, March 5, a snappy revue in eleven scenes entitled "Happy Hours." The show is now receiving its finishing touches under the hand of Leo Stevens, its producer.

The screen attraction for the first four days, beginning on Saturday and running through Tuesday, will be Mae Murray in her latest vehicle, "Valencia," and beginning Wednesday and running through Friday Clara Windsor and Annie Haines will be the featured stars in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, "A Little Journey."

Usual reviews and newscasts will be shown at matinee performances only.

Rockville Marriage Licenses.
Marriage licenses have been issued in Rockville to George B. Bailey, 23, and Miss Eva Kirces, 19, and to Everett T. Johnson, 38, and Miss Helen Brown, 30, all of Washington.

Proof You Can STOP Pain from Piles!

All kinds of hemorrhoids succumb to one, simple and safe suppository which relieves such distress the moment it is introduced.

In other words, suffering from piles in any form is needless!

Piles are sometimes excruciatingly painful. They are frequently most embarrassing for active people. And unnecessary. How else could the use of Pyramid suppositories be so widespread? Why would every druggist have them, and mention Pyramid first when asked for advice?

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NEW YORK OPPOSED TO POISON ALCOHOL

Senate Joins Assembly in Memorial to Congress by Resolution.

Albany, N. Y., March 2 (By A. P.).—Liquor legislation was featured in both houses of the New York legislature today.

The senate concurred with the action of the assembly in adopting the Phelps and Cuvillier resolutions, the former to memorialize Congress to forbid the poisoning of denatured alcohol and the latter to provide for formal notification

to Congress of the action of the electors last November in voting by a great majority in favor of modification of the Volstead act.

In the assembly Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks (Republican), dry leader, recommended to the judiciary committee, of which he is chairman, his own bill to provide that persons guilty of selling poison liquor which results in death shall be guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. Mr. Jenks recommended the bill in order to prevent submission of amendments by its opponents.

In a brief debate on the Cuvillier resolution Senator William Lathrop Love (Democrat), a physician, warned the senators that the stock of pure medicinal whiskey was "near the vanishing point." Whisky, he said, was a drug of limited value in a limited number of cases, but there was no substitute for it when it was required. Certain diseases for which whisky was prescribed would be aggravated if the liquor were not pure.

CORN KING EXPLAINS SECRET OF SUCCESS

Ohio Man, Who Twice Wins Title, Is Commended by Coolidge.

Columbus, Ohio, March 2 (By A. P.).—The commendation of a President has been added to the honors heaped upon Ira C. Marshall for his feat of growing

more corn on an acre of land than any of his fellow farmers.

For two successive years Marshall, whose farm is near Ada, Ohio, has been the world's corn king. He grew 168.66 bushels of corn to an acre on a ten-acre plot to earn the title for the second successive year after winning the 1925 world title with a yield of 160.1 bushels to the acre.

The award was bestowed by Ohio State university with approval of the Department of Agriculture, and Marshall was summoned to Washington to tell President Coolidge of his feat.

The secret of big corn production, Marshall says, is good seed, heavy application of fertilizer, and the rate of planting.

For convenience—desirable accommodations with a choice of location—the "Rooms for Rent" ads in The Washington Post save time for all.

HEAD COLDS

Melt in spoon; inhale vapors; apply freely up nostrils.

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

YOU HAVE SPENT YOUR LIFE BUILDING YOUR ESTATE:
Spend a day safeguarding it.
MAKE A WILL
FEDERAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL
A bank with over \$15,000,000 of resources

The Greatest Business in the World

Tremendous Development of Last Ten Years

THE AMAZING development of life insurance during the last ten years is almost beyond comprehension. It is reflected not only by huge figures showing a tremendous volume of business, but also by a remarkable change in the attitude of the public, and perhaps most of all by the high type of successful men who have been attracted to life underwriting as a business of large opportunities combined with great social usefulness.

Ten Years of Progress.

The total amount of life insurance in force in this country ten years ago was approximately 24 billion dollars; today it is over 80 billions. The new insurance written in 1916 was about 4 billions; last year it approximated 16 billions. More than three times as much insurance in force as ten years ago, and four times as much new insurance written every year, the new insurance for a single year being no less than two-thirds as much as all the insurance in force ten years ago.

The Continental American has more than kept pace with the tremendous strides of the business as a whole. It has more than four times as much insurance in force as ten years ago, while its new business for last year was not only five times as great as for 1916 but was nearly equal to all the insurance it then had on its books.

Changed Public Attitude.

The remarkable development of the business is reflected not alone by the unprecedented volume of insurance, but quite as much by the striking change in the attitude of the public.

Banks and trust companies all over the country, with no interest in life insurance but only in the welfare and credit of their customers, are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to advertise life insurance and to present its benefits and advantages to their patrons. Borrowers are nearly always confronted by the question of how much life insurance they carry, while the Federal Reserve banks, in rediscounting paper for their member banks, want to know how much the maker of the paper is insured for.

Leading lawyers advise their clients to take large amounts of insurance to provide immediate cash for the payment of inheritance taxes on their estates; large stockholders of important corporations insist that the key men on whom the business depends shall be heavily insured to cover the loss to the business which will result from their death; partners insure for the benefit of each other, so that at the death of one, money will be provided to buy out his interest in the partnership; educators urge parents of promising children to guarantee them a college education through the medium of life insurance; home buyers take insurance to pay their mortgages; and the pressure of public opinion prompts every one not merely to provide for dependents, but to provide for them adequately in the easy way so readily available to all.

In a word, virtually all the social and economic forces of the nation are vigorously at work to urge the benefits and advantages of life insurance upon every member of the community. Preachers preach it, newspapers print editorials about it and the leading men in every line of endeavor not only give it the stamp of their approval, but do everything they can to further its use and development.

The Life Underwriter of Today

Perhaps the greatest development of all, and possibly the chief cause of the entire development, is the high type of men who have been attracted to life underwriting in recent years, as a business which combines,

Wanted—Managers For Twenty Southern Cities



Exceptional Men

TO QUALIFY FOR IMPORTANT MANAGERIAL POSITIONS WORTH UP TO \$12,000 A YEAR, DEPENDING ON THE CAPACITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

Acceptable applicants will be given a thorough training in modern life underwriting and managerial duties and placed in a position to earn from \$200 to \$500 a month during the training period, and advanced as rapidly as they develop the ability to handle the work effectively.

Requirements: A record of success in present and previous occupations, good connections, and a decided natural liking for dignified sales work.

Call between 9 and 1, or telephone Mr. Ellsworth, Main 8398 for an appointment.

in a most unusual degree, highly stimulating work, great social usefulness, and a substantial, permanent and steadily increasing income.

These men have almost revolutionized the selling end of the business. Life insurance has not only been amazingly popularized, but its cost has been reduced, the old time agent is disappearing rapidly, and the newer men who now dominate the picture are achieving a position of standing and importance comparable to the banker and the professional man.

The result is that people everywhere are not only buying insurance far more readily than ever before, but in much larger amounts. Million-dollar policies, while exceptional, are no more uncommon than hundred-thousand-dollar cases used to be, the hundreds are almost as usual as were the tens, the tens are so frequent that they no longer cause comment, while this Company does not even accept an application of less than \$5000 for the special policy which constitutes the larger part of its business.

Specializing on the Best Business

As a rule, applicants for life insurance who are better risks than the average, do not receive any advantage in rate; they must pay the regular rate for an average risk.

The Continental American is the outstanding exception to this rule. It specializes on the best risks, the "preferred" risks, the class of people who are not merely good average risks, but better risks than the average, and who insure in amounts of not less than \$5000.

To this class of preferred risks, made up largely of business and professional men, the Company offers a marked reduction from the usual rate. Even this greatly reduced rate is larger than is necessary, with the result that a dividend is returned to the policyholder every year after the first. This yearly dividend, deducted from the low rate, reduces the net outlay for the insurance to a very low figure.

At the same time, the Company not only maintains the reserves required by the insurance laws of the different States in which it operates, but its capital and surplus, over and above those reserves, is about three times as large, in proportion to liabilities, as is usually thought to be necessary—a margin of safety for policyholders about three times as great as the average.

Although the Company specializes on the preferred risks, it insures average risks as well and on unusually favorable terms, while it also insures certain classes of under-average risks at extra rates. Nevertheless, as the result of specializing on the preferred risks and giving them the benefit of their superiority, the larger part of the Company's business comes from that source.

Large Possibilities.

With the business as a whole developing by such gigantic leaps and bounds, and with the Continental American specializing as it does on the very best class of that business, there is almost no limit to the possibilities with this Company for dignified, intelligent sales work.

This is what is drawing such exceptional men into the service of the Company; they are attracted both by the great opportunity which it offers for successful selling, and also by the fact that its unusual growth and expansion assure them rapid advancement to important managerial and executive positions as quickly as they develop the capacity to handle them.

And since the success of every institution depends almost wholly on the number and the capacity of the men who are associated with it, it is extremely gratifying to realize that for men of the highest type there is such an outstanding opportunity with the Continental American. It is an assurance that the Company will continue in the future, as it has in the past, to more than keep pace with the amazing development of the business as a whole, and that its exceptional rate of growth will not only be maintained but steadily increased.

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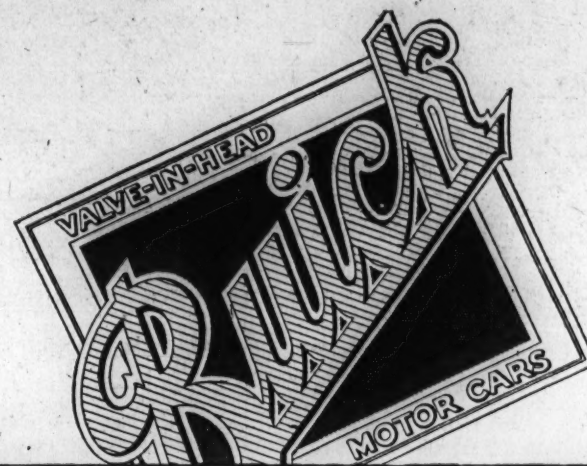
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How long has the manufacturer built motor cars?	More than 23 years.	
How many?	Nearly two million.	
How many in service today?	More than a million and a quarter.	
Is service available all over America?	In a Buick, you can go anywhere—travel thousands of miles from where you bought your car, and still find Buick Authorized Service administered in the same prompt, accurate manner.	
Is the engine tried and proved?	The first Buick Valve-in-Head engine was built more than 23 years ago. Constantly improved year after year, the powerful Buick Valve-in-Head engine is now vibrationless beyond belief.	
How is engine efficiency protected?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filter. 2. Oil filter. 3. Gasoline filter. 4. Thermostatic circulation control. 5. Automatic heat control. 6. Vacuum Ventilator (No oil diffusion.) 7. High-speed, heavy-duty starting motor. 8. Spark plugs sealed against water. 9. Complete automatic lubrication. 10. Engine mountings of resilient rubber—both front and rear. 	
What, if any, protection does the car's design provide for operating parts?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The famous Buick Sealed Chassis—with every operating part sealed inside a dirt-tight, water-tight, iron or steel housing. 2. Triple-sealed engine. 3. Vacuum cleaned crankcase 4. One universal joint, instead of two or three—and automatically lubricated. 	
What, if any, protection for the safety and comfort of driver and passenger?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buick mechanical 4-wheel brakes. 2. Torque-tube-drive. 3. Five-bearing surface steering gear. 4. Controllable-Beam Headlights. 5. Balanced Wheels. 6. Fisher Bodies. 	
Who builds the bodies?	The coachcraft of Fisher distinguishes every Buick closed body. The finishes are Duco in Coronation Colors. All have the V.V. Windshield which raises and lowers like a closed car window. Compare, also, the quality of the upholstery; the depth and comfort of the seats.	
What do owners and the public think of the car?	Retail sales of Buicks now average a million dollars daily. And for nine consecutive years Buick has led, in volume of sales, all members of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.	
Price?	Buick prices range from \$1195 (for the Series 115 Roadster) to \$1995 (for the luxurious Series 128 Seven-passenger sedan.) Each of Buick's 18 models is a Six. Each has every Buick chassis feature. Each is supreme in value at its price.	
What is the price delivered?	Buick delivered prices are lower because the lowest handling and financing charges available have been established by the Buick factory for your protection.	

Buick welcomes comparisons. Select any car—place its facts in the blank spaces along side Buick facts—and draw your own conclusions!

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT...BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

YESTERDAY this article contained the Contract count adopted by the Racquet Club of New York and in general use in that city. Today we give a more recent contract adopted by the Knickerbocker Whist Club of New York and rapidly growing in favor. Trick values are the same as in Bridge: Clubs 6, Diamonds 7, Hearts 8, Spades 9, No Trumps 10. Game, as in Bridge, 30 points. Of course there is the Contract provision that only the number of tricks both bid and made are scored in the trick column. Four honors in one hand count 100, five honors in one hand 150, four Aces in one hand 150. (No other honor scores.) The premium for winning a game is 200, and for winning the rubber (in addition to the 200 rubber-game premium) 300. For making the contract: if undoubled, nothing; if doubled, when not vulnerable, 50; if doubled, when vulnerable, 100. Redoubling doubles these values. For overtricks (extra tricks in excess of bid): when not vulnerable, if undoubled, 50; if doubled, 100; if redoubled, 200. When vulnerable, these values are doubled. Slams bid and made: Little Slam, when not vulnerable, 500; when vulnerable, 750. Grand Slam, when not vulnerable, 1,000; when vulnerable, 1,500. If Declarer fails to fulfill his contract, he scores nothing whatsoever except honors, if held, and the opponents score for undertricks as follows: when not vulnerable, if undoubled, for each undertrick 50; if doubled, for each of the first three undertricks 100, for fourth undertrick 200, for all subsequent undertricks (each) 400. If redoubled, for first three undertricks (each) 200, for fourth undertrick 400, for all subsequent undertricks (each) 800. For failure to fulfill contract, when vulnerable, if undoubled, for each undertrick 100; if doubled, for first three undertricks (each) 200, for fourth undertrick 400, for all subsequent undertricks (each) 800. If redoubled, for first three undertricks (each) 400, for fourth undertrick 800, for all subsequent undertricks (each) 1,600. The Revoke Penalty: Two tricks for the first revoke; for each subsequent revoke, regardless of whether it is made in the same or in another suit, 100 points in the honor column. Tomorrow the main difference between the two popular counts will be noted.

(Copyright John F. Dille Co.)

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Undernourishment and Ability to Learn.

CHILDREN who are undernourished need not be dull. They may learn in school just as rapidly as other children do. If a dull child is underweight he may not gain in capacity for learning as he gains in weight. He may become normal in one particular without becoming normal in the other. In other words, nutrition and bodily state is one thing and ability to learn and mental status is another thing, and there may be no relation between the two in any given case. This seems to contradict the opinions of Baldwin and Terman, but they were writing more about physical development than about nutrition. Their field is a little different than that which we are now discussing.

Misses Smith and Field made a study of undernourished school children in Alabama. They changed the diet and eating habits and other habits of a group of undernourished children, and in that way caused them to gain in weight at a faster rate than that expected of children of that age. They did not gain mentally at the same rate. Their conclusion was that the assumption that improved nutrition as measured by a gain in weight will bring about improved mentality is not yet proved.

The physical defects in these children were not corrected. How much gain in mentality would have followed correcting physical defects remains for another study. Among the people there is a commonly held opinion that removing disease, tonsils does not make a child very much more teachable. There is also a rather general idea that giving hookworm medicine has the same effect if the child is badly infected. Nevertheless, both subjects should be studied. As to the fact that undernourishment is far from being an important

"In a study of the school children of Germany made by one of the authors during the occupation of the Rhine and Moselle country just after the armistice it was found that even in severe cases of malnutrition the intelligence was not affected. Children in all stages of maintenance were seen; children whose fatigue state was such that it was difficult to arouse them from sleep while they sat at their desks, who nevertheless showed no impairment in their fundamental intelligence."

They continue the chapter by telling of children who were underweight and who learned poorly, who were brought up to weight, but who did not improve mentally. It was not until another track was taken that children began to learn satisfactorily.

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

Spare Him, Women Readers.

DEAR Miss McDonald: What is jealousy? We see it, possibly we are influenced by it, and in some cases we are the wreck of its results, and yet we know it not. To the casual one there apparently is no apprehension of the evil wrought by this malevolent of the civilized race. If there was, methinks, no man or woman would ever flaunt it openly; even if they were infested to the very core with it.

There is no esteem in being considered smart in character, or to be judged of a nasty temperament, to wit, have others say we are soulless. Yet this is no rash judgment of a party possessed with the "green-eyed monster."

To show jealousy we display doubt in our position, for we fear competition with our rivals. Often enough these "rivals" never exist, the mere delusion of a suspicious mind. To harbor ill for anyone is human, but it is the degraded side of our human nature. To never knock, but always boast is more humane—and morally right.

If one has stolen the affection of a dear one, through loveable traits or consideration, to show jealousy is to acknowledge defeat. A more sane procedure would be to play the game with more love and more tenderness, and become the leader, no longer one whose position could be disputed. Any concern in the business world that is a success has competition. The more success the more rivals, because they cherish that which the other fellow commands.

The leader in business does not criticize, he wastes no time, he strengthens his position with that which made him great in the first place. Finally he becomes insurmountable, and no longer has a rival. It is similar in love and marriage. Where there is jealousy there is no real love, because these two are inconsistent; one is hatred, prejudice and a warped viewpoint, the other, tenderness, respect and a straight view: one is of heaven and the other of hell.

For a man to say it is right for him to be jealous, and wrong for his mate, is nonsensical. It is utterly wrong in either. Nevertheless it takes poison to kill poison sometimes. Women, while the equal of man in mentality, in general are weaker in the power of will.

Well, Thomas H., if the women readers of this column spare your life after that closing paragraph, you may consider it a miracle! Since when have "women in general been weaker of will than men?" Prove it, Sir! Where was Adam's well-known "will" when Eve ordered him to take a bite? And it seems to me the dear things have been running true to form ever since. Will power! What next will the men claim for their downy down? Truly you brave are wonderful creatures—now aren't you? Will power and everything! Perfection plus. Just great!

THOMAS H.

In Adam Manner



HERE is a chair which undoubtedly owes its inspiration to the work of the Brothers Adam, those eighteenth century English designers whose style was modeled so closely along classic lines. The chair in the sketch is Greek in feeling. Painted in old white, with the decorative plaque done in a rich blue tone, the piece would be delightfully in keeping in an eighteenth century English room. The seat might be covered in a flowered brocade or a narrow-striped silk. The chair shown here wears glazed chintz in a simple pattern. Any of these materials would be appropriate, always provided their colors harmonize with the decorative scheme of the room. (Copyright, 1927, by House and Garden)

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE SHOP.

He ran a little store
Sold meats and fishes.
Oysters from Baltimore,
And spicy dishes.
A keeper of a shop
Where rich and poor might stop.

"It must be dull," said I,
"Forever seeking nickels,
Waiting for men to buy
Your meats and pungent pickles.
The pennies and the dimes
Must sicken you at times."

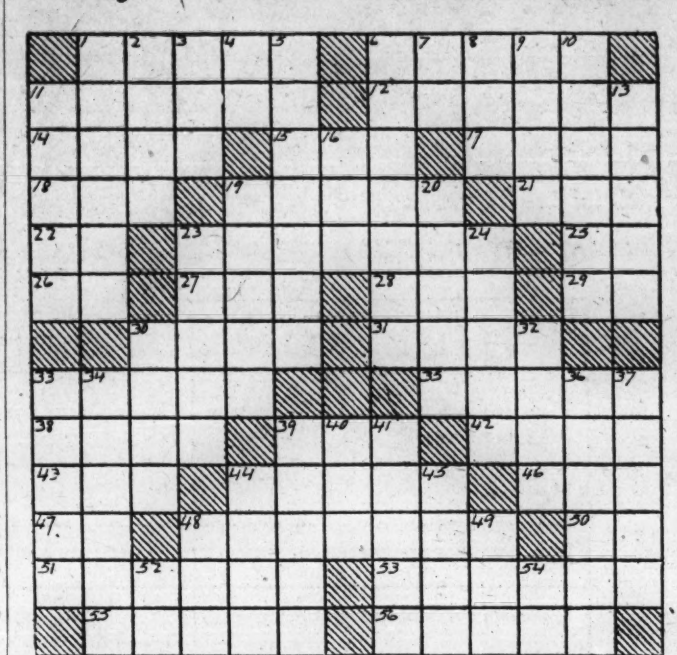
"Well, I don't know," said he,
"The priest beneath his steeple,
No more of life can see,
We serve the self-same people.
The downtown banker, too,
Greets them as I must do."

"One seeks to save their souls,
One seeks to save their money.
I sell them bread and rolls,
Sardines and cans of honey.
The doctor earns his fee
From men who come to me."

"I know them, sad and gay,
The foolish ones, the sages,
The children at their play,
The men who work for wages.
They all come to my store,
The banker meets no more."

(Copyright, 1927, Edgar A. Guest.)
Woman Saves 30 Years for Dress.
A woman in Kendal, England, closed her 20-year bank account to buy a new dress. "I've been saving to buy a new dress for 20 years," she said, "and now I intend having a few hours of glorious life." Her balance was about \$30.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



Horizontal 26 has so many synonyms, shades of meaning and different meanings that, since it is always forcing itself into a pattern, we can give it a new definition nearly every time.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Companion of a dog | 47 Prefix "out of" | 1 Variety of sheep | 8 Likely |
| 2 A secreting organ | 48 Surveyor's instrument | 2 Tart | 9 Fasten |
| 3 Countermand | 50 The afternoon | 3 To idle about | 10 Expand |
| 4 Batten | 51 A connected succession | 4 Termination denoting absence | 11 Mad |
| 5 Unit of land | 52 Bury and sell | 5 Gave a passing look | 12 Station |
| 6 Floor covering | 53 Will | 6 Welcomed | 13 Brazilian coin |
| 7 Invert | 54 Dispatches | 7 The, in French (masc.) | 14 Withers |
| 8 Scott | | | 15 Brings up |
| 9 Extend over | | | 16 An ascetic |
| 10 At home | | | 17 Clear the throat |
| 11 Tails | | | 18 Plunder |
| 12 Toward | | | 19 Wise men |
| 13 Fulfill | | | 20 Part of a harness |
| 14 Moral | | | 21 Runs away |
| 15 Diminutive suffix | | | 22 Low quarters of a city |
| 16 Cultivated | | | 23 Rub out |
| 17 Let fall | | | 24 Even (cont.) |
| 18 Stalks | | | 25 Forefather |
| 19 Forefathers | | | 26 Multitude |
| 20 Fish | | | |
| 21 Place where criminals are confined | | | |
| 22 Talk nonsense | | | |
| 23 Dirge | | | |
| 24 The person or thing addressed | | | |

SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE

1 COMPANION OF A DOG
2 A SECRETING ORGAN
3 COUNTERMAND
4 BATTEN
5 UNIT OF LAND
6 FLOOR COVERING
7 INVERT
8 SCOTCH
9 EXTEND OVER
10 AT HOME
11 TAILS
12 TOWARD
13 FULFILL
14 MORAL
15 DIMINUTIVE SUFFIX
16 CULTIVATED
17 LET FALL
18 STALKS
19 FOREFATHERS
20 FISH
21 PLACE WHERE CRIMINALS ARE CONFINED
22 TALK NONSENSE
23 DIRGE
24 THE PERSON OR THING ADDRESSED
47 PREFIX "OUT OF"
48 SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENT
50 THE AFTERNOON
51 A CONNECTED SUCCESSION
52 BURY AND SELL
53 WILL
54 DISPATCHES
1 VARIETY OF SHEEP
2 TART
3 TO IDLE ABOUT
4 TERMINATION DENOTING ABSENCE
5 GAVE A PASSING LOOK
6 WELCOMED
7 THE, IN FRENCH (MASC.)
8 LIKELY
9 FASTEN
10 EXPAND
11 MAD
12 STATION
13 BRAZILIAN COIN
14 WITHERS
15 BRINGS UP
16 AN ASCETIC
17 CLEAR THE THROAT
18 PLUNDER
19 WISE MEN
20 PART OF A HARNESS
21 RUNS AWAY
22 LOW QUARTERS OF A CITY
23 RUB OUT
24 EVEN (CONT.)
25 FOREFATHER
26 MULTITUDE
AFAR FAME ATE
RIM DATE BLAD
EN PART PAIR
SEVER EKRATIC
JINNA KEEL OX

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Beauty and You

By Viola Paris.

EATING YOURSELF OUT OF BEAUTY.

ONE wonders, in America, what happens to so many of the good skins. They are plentiful among girls in their late teens and early twenties. Except in the case of women who take great care of their complexions, they are rare as one examines groups older and, presumably, wiser. Where do the skins go? Most of them, my poor dears, go down your throats. For you eat yourselves out of beauty every day at the lunch counters and tea rooms and restaurants where you order such absurd dishes, consume them in such frantic haste and rush into the shops afterward to see what you'd like to buy.

The average business girl, we have been told, orders a sandwich and coffee, or a soda. Some eat nothing but a dessert—pie, or a large piece of doubtful cake. The average debutante is little wiser, for, though she does not have to consider expense, she orders things of much the same kind—heavy creamed dishes, rich pastry or cake, or ice cream with a sweet sauce, or a dessert—pie, or a large piece of doubtful cake. The average debutante is little wiser, for, though she does not have to consider expense, she orders things of much the same kind—

What should one eat for lunch? Soup or broth, if you want it. A salad—vegetable or fruit. Fruit in some other form. Buttermilk or milk, if you like it. Tea, if you must have a slight stimulant—rather than repeat the breakfast coffee. So say the dietitians—and so say I. If you grow hungry in the middle of the afternoon, as so many of us do, tea and toast are better than Danish pastry or an ice cream soda, but plain orange juice, without sugar, is best of all. Such a between-meals drink does you no harm and a lot of good, besides filling the aching void at slight expense.

Dear Viola Paris: Please tell me if it would be all right for me to darken my eyelashes and brows? I want my lashes to appear longer. I am a natural blonde and 19 years old. I am using poppy-red rouge; do you think this is too bright? MARGY. Answer: If you want my honest opinion, Margy, it is that you are too young to make your appearance artificial with eye cosmetics and rouge. There will be plenty of time in the years to come. Just now, the brilliant light of youth showing in your eyes will make them far more attractive than anything you could put on the lashes and brows. Why not be content with training the eyebrows to grow nicely and with touching the cheeks with plain vaseline? Use a pure light powder, but no rouge—at least not until you are out of your teens.

(Copyright, 1927, by Vogue.)

Sports Shoes



By VANITY FAIR

THERE are certain types of shoes for general wear suitable only for specific occasions, such as the patent leather evening shoes for wear with a dinner-jacket or tail coat, and the same is true of shoes generally described as sports shoes. There are many different types of sports shoes, but each type is better suited to a given sport than any other, and it is a mistake to believe that one pair of shoes can be worn on all occasions. The shoe for general country wear that is most popular and more generally worn than any other is the heavy-soled brogue. It is ideal for general wear and for hiking, but is not appropriate for golf, as so many people seem to feel. The best shoe for golf is known as the moccasin golf shoe, so named because the upper part of the shoe is identical in construction with the Indian moccasin. This shoe may be equipped with a crepe rubber sole or a spiked leather sole, according to the preference of the wearer. It is as watertight as it is possible to make any shoe, and gives the utmost comfort for ordinary wear with white flannels, the brogue Oxford in white buckskin and brown leather is extremely smart, as is also the plain white buckskin shoe. For yachting, a plain white buckskin shoe with rubber sole is the only shoe that is appropriate, and any guest going aboard a yacht or water craft of any kind, should be equipped with a pair. The woven leather sandal is another shoe that is rapidly gaining favor for general sport wear, for, like the brown and white shoe, it can be worn with white flannels, and other lightweight summer clothes.

ROMNEY

is synonymous with fastidious chic!

—ROMNEY is the cachet of superior quality—ROMNEY Fashions have that very desirable "expensive look"—and ROMNEY Fashions really make the mode—that's why the debut of ROMNEY Spring Fashions at Jelleff's Saturday has all the significance of an important Paris opening.



Jelleff's A FASHION INSTITUTION

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

SPEAKING TO YOUR HOSTESS.

ONLY today, at a luncheon party, I heard a lady comment upon the fact that very few young people took the trouble even to say "good evening" to her at a party she had given for her son. I asked her how they could help speaking to her, as she stood near the door to welcome her guests. She said that those who came early did so, but those who came late crowded in together and began to dance at once. She admitted that the children of some of her old friends were well enough brought up to make a point of speaking and introducing some young people for whom they had asked invitations. But most of the boys and girls ignored her.

I suppose most of the boys and girls knew better. Society is recruited today from a class that has had little discipline in manners. But this fact stamps it at once in the eyes of its betters. They know "who's not who" by the instinctive lack of civility. Always find your hostess and say "good evening" to her when you go to a party. If you have asked permission to bring a friend, introduce that friend so that he or she may say "thank you" for the invitation. If you can manage to find your hostess again to say "good night" and thanks for my pleasant time," do so. If you can't, why you'll have to go home without making your farewells, but you can go to her house and leave your card and the card of your friends, if you belong in polite society.

Of course, many of the boys and girls who go to parties are boys and girls who have commercial work to do in the world and whose time is not their own. Conventional visiting may be out of the question for them. But they can so behave while at the party as to give their hostess the impression that they are grateful to her for asking them. That, at least, is gracious. Or they can write her a note and say: "Dear Mrs. So-and-So: It was such a pleasant evening for me. Thank you." The whole idea of civility is founded upon kindness and consideration, with appreciation for the same.

(Copyright, 1927, by Vogue.)

Camels May Be Used By Canada Farmers

Winnipeg, Man., March 2 (By A. P.). Caravans of camels may soon appear on Canadian horizons.

A group of farmers near Rosthern, Saskatchewan, experienced in using camels in their native Russia, plan to use them in Canada for agricultural work.

Fifty to a hundred camels will be imported at the outset if the dominion government will help the farmers get permission from the soviet government to purchase the "desert ships" in the Saratov district of the Volga region. Camels, say these farmers, are cheaper to maintain than horses. They can work longer hours, require less food, are fast walkers and reach their prime at 50 years of age. Only a crude harness is needed.

Foes of "Blue Laws" Win Point at Columbia

Columbia, S. C., March 2 (By A. P.). The proposal to modify the State's Sunday laws introduced in the house yesterday, won a victory in the judiciary committee today when it was voted a majority favorable report. A minority unfavorable report also was submitted. The bill would authorize the sale of gasoline, and other articles on Sunday, except during church hours, and would permit sports and games that are not noisy.

A bill was prepared today by Representatives Patterson and Waring proposing to authorize motion-picture shows on Sunday, while Representative Broome, of Richmond, added another to the list of measures aimed to modernize the Sunday laws.

Colesville Woman Missing Eight Days

The continued absence and silence of Miss Katherine Hutchinson, 25 years old, of Colesville, Md., who left her home eight days ago, is causing her parents and friends much concern, it was learned last night.

Miss Hutchinson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hutchinson, left home to come to this city, presumably to visit relatives. None of the latter have heard from her since she left.

Watch for Distemper

By ROBERT S. LEMMON.

THE most dreaded of all dog diseases, because of its prevalence and the high percentage of fatalities among animals which contract it, is distemper. Science has apparently determined the fact that it is the work of an exceptionally minute beast which has thus far eluded all attempts to isolate and study him at close range, so to speak. As a result, no infallible cure or preventive of the disease has been forthcoming.

Distemper should be guarded against in every possible way. Keeping a dog constantly in good condition by proper food, exercise and general care is a valuable help in protecting him from contracting the disease, for the reason that it renders him better able to throw off an incipient attack. Further than this, never let any of the symptoms of an ordinary cold go untreated, for the early stages of distemper are rather similar to those of a cold. In any doubt, take the dog to a good veterinarian at once and have him thoroughly examined. If he has distemper his chances of recovery will be greatly improved by putting him under treatment at the very beginning of the disease. A delay of even a few hours should be avoided.

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Call our product "L. A." Milk. (Trade Mark). For intestinal disorders. Ask your physician about it.
National Vaccine & Antitoxin Institute
Phone North 08. 1515 You St. N.W.

CHAMPAGNE SUPPLY LARGER UNDER RULING

Compromise Is Reached in 25-Year Dispute Among French Growers.

Paris, March 2 (By A. P.).—The world's supply of champagne is increased, and exactly what wine may claim the name is defined in a binding arbitral decision intended to settle a quarrel of a quarter of a century among winegrowers.

The highest court last year decided the question to the dissatisfaction of both sides. Edouard Barthe, a deputy and a wine expert, has given the final decision with a pledge from all concerned that it will be accepted uncomplainingly and written into French law. Champagne now must be wine of that type, grown in the province of Champagne and some neighboring vineyards long devoted to that wine, and the wine must be finished in that region to have legal right to be called champagne.

Quite a large district excluded from the champagne country by the courts is accorded the right to produce this wine. Other districts which had used the champagne label are debarred from the right to it by a series of technical requirements laid down by the wine expert.

Man, Lost in Blizzard, Guided Home by Dog

Lusk, Wyo., March 2 (By A. P.).—William Morgan, who is nursing a number of frost-bites at his farm near here, had his pet dog to thank for the fact that his injuries are not more severe.

During a blizzard Morgan went into his pasture to look for a team of horses, but was soon lost in the blinding snow, despite the fact that he was but a few yards from his house. He came to a fence and decided to follow it, but the dog began to jump upon him and run in the opposite direction. Morgan continued his course until he realized that he was hopelessly lost. Then he let the dog lead the way home.

Women's Hygienic Worries

Ended by new way—Discards like tissue

By ELLEN J. BUCKLAND Registered Nurse

THANKS to modern scientific findings, women are now almost entirely relieved of old hygienic worries by a new way called Kotex. You discard Kotex easily as you discard papers completely.

You wear sheer frocks and gowns, dance, motor, go about for hours without a moment's fear—for this way is 5 times as absorbent as ordinary cotton "pads."

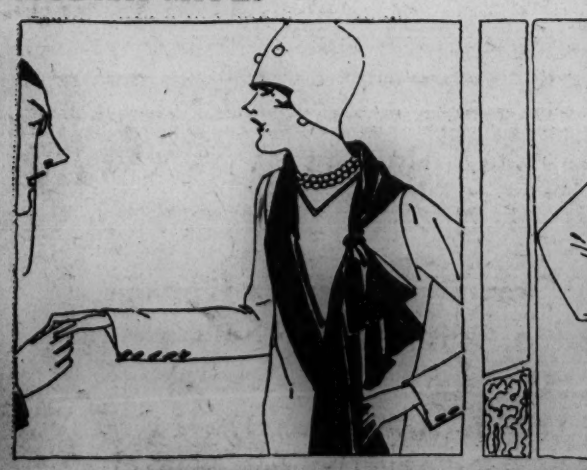
Also, it deodorizes—ending all fear of offense.

You can obtain it at any store, without embarrassment, simply by saying "KOTEX." Box of 12 costs only a few cents.

Obtain today. Once you try it, you'll never again risk old ways. Be sure you get the genuine. Only Kotex itself is "like" Kotex.

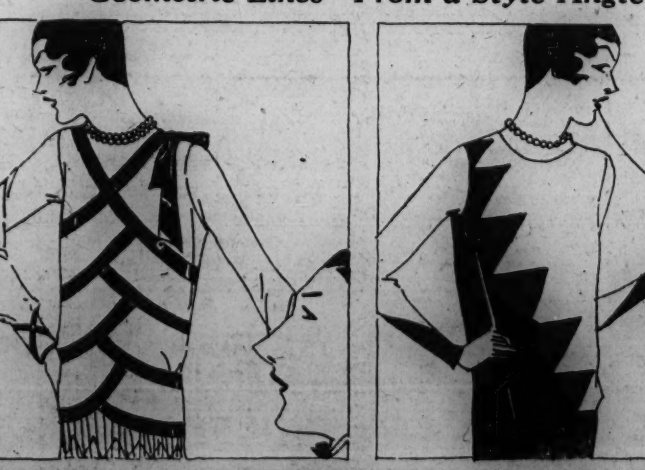
KOTEX No laundry—discard like tissue

MODISH MITZI



"I've been shopping," says Mitzi to the Goof. "And I know you will be interested in what I bought. You're such a mathematical wizard yourself." Which flatters, not to say flatters, the Goof. Notice that Mitzi is wearing a coat with one of the inevitable bows near the shoulder.

Geometric Lines—From a Style Angle



"Wonderful effect, isn't it?" comments Mitzi. "It's perfectly in line with the fashions for geometrical designs, curves you know intersecting angles," which though not quite an accurate description sounds well. The Goof wonders if she meant that about his being a mathematical expert.

By Jay V. Jay



"Even the zig-zags are angular," explains Mitzi in explanation of the black and white gown she is wearing. "Stunning," the Goof remarks, wondering at the same time if Mitzi really meant what she said about thinking if he'd like them when she bought them. Maybe she likes him more than... well!

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LONG-TERM STOCKS

BEARS BRUNT

General Motors Bears Brunt of Pressure; Few Important Issues Gain.

ENTIRE MARKET FIDGETY

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, March 2.—After wavering irresolutely during the greater part of the session, stocks turned definitely downward in the afternoon, dipping far enough to reach the levels of a week ago, losses for the day extending to 1 1/2%, with a great majority of them, however, extending to 3 points or under. All divisions of the market suffered from the bear raid and the market was fidgety and irregular throughout, with a total turnover of 2,331,200 shares.

It appeared as if speculators for the decline had been emboldened by yesterday's halt in the rise and had attacked the market, but the weakness increased as the session progressed and closing prices were at or near the lows for the day.

Resistance to the decline was bulwarked by the Pere Marquette and the Wabash B dividend announcements, but reports from the steel industry, by the early afternoon, were so pessimistic that the market itself and by the drop in the call money rate from 4 1/2 per cent, yesterday's figure to 4 per cent, with outside loans again available at 3 1/2 per cent.

The bears also had their arguments. The market had been unsteady by nervousness about the steel industry, recent upswing and memories of the unhappy experiences which holders of stocks were undergoing a year ago. This nervousness, accentuated by the irregularity of the last two days, unquestionably brought out a fair amount of liquidation.

Other developments which the raiders used as boogies were the reported illness of George F. Baker, wide reports in at least two stocks and the fact that car loading for the month of February 19 was, with coal freight not included, below the figures for the corresponding week of 1926.

General Motors, which was the brunt of the bear attack and, considering the great amount of the stock that was dumped on the market, it stood up remarkably well, regaining some of its early losses before the close.

The turnover of stock of General Motors totaled 211,000 shares, with the price at one time dropping to 16 1/2, against a high of 16 3/4. The closing price was 16 1/2, showing a net loss of 1/4.

United States Steel, Allied Chemical, New York Central, American Express and other rails and industrials of the best type gave ground stubbornly, but eventually they were forced to retreat, yielding from 1/2 to 1 point.

Virtually the only important issues to show net gains at the finish were

Pere Marquette, St. Louis-San Francisco, General Railway, Southern Railway, General Asphalt, common and preferred; Goodrich, Goodyear preferred, Greene Corp., Kelly Tire, National Lead, Philadelphia and Delaware, Iron, Willys Overland and Reynolds Tobacco. In this group gains ranged up to 3/4 points.

Foreign exchanges developed a stronger tone in more active trading, sterling working slightly higher, and Japanese rates forging ahead to a new top for the year. French and Italian exchange were a trifle easier, while Chinese rates dipped again. Argentine continued to work forward.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, March 2. (By A. P.)—Foreign exchanges steady; quotations (in cents):

Great Britain—Demand, 48 1/2; cables, 48 1/2. 5-32, 60-day bills on banks, 48 1/2. France—Demand, 9.00 1/2; cables, 9.01 1/2. Italy—Demand, 4.36; cables, 4.36 1/2. Germany—Demand, 20.70. Norway—Demand, 40.00. Sweden—Demand, 26.60. Denmark—Demand, 26.60. Switzerland—Demand, 26.60. Spain—Demand, 16.77. Greece—Demand, 16.77. Poland—Demand, 11.50. Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96. Yugoslavia—Demand, 2.96. Austria—Demand, 14.12. Rumania—Demand, 60.00. Argentina—Demand, 11.87 1/2. Brazil—Demand, 11.87 1/2. Tokyo—Demand, 49.06 1/2. Shanghai—Demand, 62.50. Montreal—Demand, 99.82 13-16.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER—Country packed, 25; creamery in tubs, 33; creamery, fancy prints, 50 @ 62.

EGGS—Average receipts, 23 @ 25; fancy, 25 @ 27; hen, 23 @ 25; turkey, 25 @ 27.

POULTRY—Alive: Turkeys, top, 40 @ 42; ducks, 25 @ 27; chickens, 25 @ 27; spring chickens, 33 @ 35; fowls, 30 @ 32; live turkeys, 25 @ 27; geese, 25 @ 30; geese, 30 @ 100.

LIVE STOCK—Calves, top, 15 @ 16 1/2; medium, 13 @ 15; hogs, 6 @ 7; pigs, 10 @ 12.

APPLES—Supplies limited; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

PEACHES—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

ORANGES—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

LEMONS—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

STRAWBERRIES—Supplies limited; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

SPINACH—Supplies limited; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

BEANS—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

PEAS—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

WHEAT—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

BARLEY—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

RYE—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

WHEAT—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

BARLEY—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

RYE—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

WHEAT—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

BARLEY—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

RYE—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Bannan, 10 @ 12; No. 1, 12 @ 14; No. 2, 10 @ 12; No. 3, 8 @ 10; No. 4, 6 @ 8; No. 5, 4 @ 6; No. 6, 3 @ 5; No. 7, 2 @ 4; No. 8, 1 @ 3; No. 9, 1 @ 2; No. 10, 1 @ 2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1927.

Issue	Sale	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
Abtullah Pow. & Paper (5)	5 87 1/2	87	97 1/2	87		87
Adams Express (6)	1 137	137	137	137		135
Adv. Rummy, pf.	1 35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2		35 1/2
Albion Lead (100)	1 140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2		140 1/2
Air Reduction (6)	1 14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2		14 1/2
Alum. Cables (7)	1 148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2		148 1/2
Alum. Cables (10)	1 326 1/2	326 1/2	326 1/2	326 1/2		326 1/2
Alum. Cables (15)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (20)	1 311 1/2	311 1/2	311 1/2	311 1/2		311 1/2
Alum. Cables (25)	1 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2		11 1/2
Alum. Cables (30)	1 18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2		18 1/2
Alum. Cables (35)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (40)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (45)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (50)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (55)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (60)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (65)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (70)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (75)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (80)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (85)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (90)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (95)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (100)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (105)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (110)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (115)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (120)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (125)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (130)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (135)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (140)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (145)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (150)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (155)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (160)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (165)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (170)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (175)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (180)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (185)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (190)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (195)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (200)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (205)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (210)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (215)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (220)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (225)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (230)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (235)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (240)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (245)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (250)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (255)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (260)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (265)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (270)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (275)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (280)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (285)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (290)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (295)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (300)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (305)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (310)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (315)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (320)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (325)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (330)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (335)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (340)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (345)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (350)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (355)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (360)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (365)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (370)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (375)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (380)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (385)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (390)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (395)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (400)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (405)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (410)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (415)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (420)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (425)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (430)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (435)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (440)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (445)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (450)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (455)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (460)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (465)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (470)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (475)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (480)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (485)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (490)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (495)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (500)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (505)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (510)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (515)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (520)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (525)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (530)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (535)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (540)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (545)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (550)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (555)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (560)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (565)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (570)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (575)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (580)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (585)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (590)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (595)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (600)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (605)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (610)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (615)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (620)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (625)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (630)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (635)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (640)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (645)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (650)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (655)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (660)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (665)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (670)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (675)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (680)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (685)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (690)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (695)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (700)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (705)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (710)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (715)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (720)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (725)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (730)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (735)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (740)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (745)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (750)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (755)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		12 1/2
Alum. Cables (760)	1 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2			

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1927.

15

GEORGE WASHINGTON BEATS CATHOLIC U., 28-27

Mike McTigue Meets Test Tonight

Sharkey 9-5 Favorite to Beat Veteran at Garden.

Boston Youth Bigger; Fight Scheduled for 15 Rounds.

NEW YORK, March 2 (By A. P.).—Clashing in what is generally accepted as the semi-final struggle of the heavy-weight elimination series, Mike McTigue will attempt to extend one of the most remarkable comebacks of pugilistic history at the expense of youthful Jack Sharkey, from Boston, in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

The first time since Rickard gathered the pick of the country's "big men" to fight it out for the privilege of engaging Gene Tunney, the battle route will take two contenders over the maximum distance allowed under the law—15 rounds. And for the second time within two weeks a near capacity throng is expected to pour into the coffers of the garden gross gate receipts exceeding \$150,000.

It will be by far the greatest indoor "gate" McTigue has attracted in all his twelve years of battling. It also will bring to him a golden opportunity such as has come to few veterans of 34 years, for the winner of this melee is slated to face Jim Maloney, of Boston, in the final round of the series to choose the champion's outstanding challenger.

There is still an outside possibility that two other candidates may elbow their way to consideration. Rickard still clings to hope that Jack Dempsey will come back, and Paulino Uzcudun is clamoring for a bout with the victor or with Maloney.

McTigue will climb through the ropes riding the crest of an impressive knockout wave, during which he has stopped King Solomon, Bigly Vidaback, Soldier King and Paul Berlenbach.

Despite this record, however, Sharkey rules a 9 to 5 favorite with the betting commissions. Critics who pick Sharkey point to the fact that he will have a weight advantage of nearly 30 pounds in addition to youth, speed, skill and the confidence of his decisive victory over Harry Wells.

The Boston fighter, 10 years younger than McTigue and scaling close to 190 pounds, also has posted an imposing winning streak, with nine straight victories. In this string of victims are Eddie Hoffman, Pat McCarthy, Bud Gorman and George Godfrey. He also holds two verdicts over Maloney.

Famous Fred Merkle May Manage Reading

Baltimore, Md., March 2 (By A. P.).—The Baltimore News today quotes President Billy Ashton of the Reading club of the International League as having announced in Auburn, Md., this morning the appointment of Fred Merkle, former major league star and Rochester first baseman, as Reading manager.

EAGLES VS. OLYMPICS.

The Anacostia Eagles will entertain the Olympics, one of Baltimore's best teams, Sunday at Congress Heights.

Central Five Wins at Penn, 50-21, Reaching Semifinals

Burgess Shoots 9 Field Goals in Defeat of Doylestown High—Washington Team Starts Slowly But Leads at Half, 20-12.

Special to The Washington Post.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Doylestown High school basketball team offered but little opposition to the mighty Central Five quintet, of Washington, and the Capital City passers chalked up another victory in the Penn scholastic tournament at the University of Pennsylvania palestra tonight, with the final score 50 to 21. Central goes into the semifinals of that tournament.

Doylestown started out strong and for a few minutes it looked as if the game would develop into a closely contested court battle, but then the Washington dribblers got under way and assumed the lead, never to relinquish it again. At the half-way mark the boys from Washington were out in front by 20 to 12.

It was Burgess who was the big gun in the Washington onslaught. His eye for the basket was unerring and he flipped nine goals from the field through the cords. Nee was another star performer for the Capital City stalwarts with five double-deckers and a chuck from the 15-foot mark.

Hennessy was the hero from Doylestown's standpoint with three 2-pointers and four foul tosses.

Cent. High. G. F. P. Doylestown H. G. F. P. Burgess, 9 18 Hennessy, 11 10 Hudnut, 11 10 Nee, 11 10 Swift, 11 10 Carter, 11 10 Thacker, 11 10 Crouch, 11 10 Lomon, 11 10

Total, 21 80 Total, 50 21

Referee, R. H. Cushman. Time of periods—Ten-minute quarters.

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It was Burgess who was the big gun in the Washington onslaught. His eye for the basket was unerring and he flipped nine goals from the field through the cords. Nee was another star performer for the Capital City stalwarts with five double-deckers and a chuck from the 15-foot mark.

Hennessy was the hero from Doylestown's standpoint with three 2-pointers and four foul tosses.

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Bambino Now Highest Salaried Figure in Baseball.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

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After the smoke of all the ballroom had blown off, however, it developed that only about ten words were required for the Babe and "Col. Jake" to reach an amicable agreement.

"Well, Babe, I'll give you \$210,000 for three years suit you?" the colonel suggested after a brief preliminary chat.

"O. K.," replied Ruth, without hesitation and stuck out his first to blind the bargainer.

Ruth went into the conference determined to make his bid for a \$100,000 salary and respect his desire to be persuaded to accept the compromise figure because of the advantage of the three-year clause to him.

While no definite announcement was made, it also was understood that the Babe waived his claim for a refund of \$7,000, representing fines administered by the Yankees within the past three years for misbehavior.

"The three-year contract is a gamble, a big one for me," said Ruppert, "but I think Babe has done more good years of baseball in his. He's 33 now, but if he keeps himself in shape he will be up with the best for some time to come."

"Babe and I always have been good friends. He respects my judgment and I respect his. He wants to make all he can out of the game while he's in his prime. At the same time I can't afford to take too many risks. But I quickly realized that his demand for \$100,000 was not unreasonable and after we had talked it over there was no trouble coming to terms."

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1825 14th North 75

EVER SINCE THAT CRAZY HUSBAND OF MINE CAME BACK HOME, HE'S BEEN TREATIN' ME LIKE A PERFECT STRANGER!

HEY, A STEEL BLASPHEMY, NERD, BECH!!

THEY SAY WHEN A MAN LOSES HIS MIND, THROUGH SOME KIND OF A SHOCK, THE ONLY WAY TO WIN HIS MIND BACK AGAIN IS TO USE THE HAPPIEST SHOCK!!

NERD, BACK TO RIGHT SOON, I HAVE TO SMACK THIS CRUEL PAIN'S HEAD OUT IF IT WOULD RESUME HIS MIND, I'VE ONLY BE THREAT AT FOR HIS OWN GOOD!!

WELL, NERD DOES SAY I CAN'T BEAT TO LOSE!!

CLUNK!!

Rip! Rip!!

SMASH TO MEH

HEH-HULLO MAW!! -WH-WHORE THERE, YOU WHORE! THE HOUSE, WELL, SOME OF US THING AN' PERRY, AN' WE

HELLO THERE

HOW JES THIS IT EASY TIME, AN' LET ME KISS YOU!!

PAN-TAN!!

What's Behind Your Stock

Sale	Issue.	Open	High	Low	Last
3	St. L. & S. F. R. rd. in. ser. C. 6s	101%	101%	101%	101%
13	St. L. & S. F. R. ad. ser. C. 6s	100	100	99 1/2	99 1/2
13	St. L. & S. F. R. ad. ser. C. 6s	100	100	99 1/2	99 1/2
1	St. L. & S. F. R. 5 1/2, ser. D.	102%	102%	102	102 1/2
1	St. L. & S. F. cons. 4s	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
3	St. L. & S. F. W. 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
1	St. L. & S. W. 1st ter. 4s	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
20	St. P. Kansas. C. S. L. 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
4	Spring Valley	100	100	100	100
15	Standard Oil of N. J. 5s	102	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
15	Standard Oil of N. J. 4 1/2	102	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
10	Stevens Hotel 5s	99 1/2	100	99 1/2	100
1	Tenn. Copper 6s	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
6	Tenn. Elec. Power 6s	106	106	106	106
1	Tenn. A. & N. 4s	98	98	98	98

6	Tex. & Pac. L. div. 58	100%	100%	100%	100%
7	Third Ave. ref. 48	85%	85%	86%	85%
8	Third Ave. ref. 48	85%	85%	86%	85%
9	Toho Elec. Pow. 7s	98%	98%	98%	98%
10	Toledo Elec. 7s	98%	98%	98%	98%
11	Toledo Edison 7s	108%	108%	108%	108%
12	Toledo Trac. 5 1/2s	99%	99%	99%	99%
13	Tomball Steel 1940	100%	100%	100%	100%
14	Tyrol Hydro-Elec. Pow. 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
15	Utster & Del. 48	40%	40%	40%	40%
16	Utster & Del. 48	40%	40%	40%	40%
17	Ujigawa 7s, 1945	99%	99%	99%	99%
18	Union Pac. Co. 6s	99%	99%	99%	99%
19	Union Pac. 6s, 1932	101%	101%	101%	101%
20	Union Pac. 1st g. 48, 1947	95%	95%	95%	95%
21	Union Pac. 1st g. 48, 1947	95%	95%	95%	95%
22	Union Pac. 1st g. 48, 1947	95%	95%	95%	95%
23	Union Pac. 1st g. 48, 1947	95%	95%	95%	95%
24	Union Pac. 1st g. 48, 1947	95%	95%	95%	95%
25	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
26	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
27	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
28	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
29	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
30	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
31	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
32	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
33	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
34	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
35	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
36	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
37	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
38	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
39	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
40	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
41	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
42	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
43	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
44	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
45	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
46	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
47	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
48	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
49	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
50	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
51	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
52	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
53	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
54	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
55	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
56	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
57	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
58	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
59	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
60	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
61	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
62	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
63	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
64	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
65	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s	100%	100%	100%	100%
66	U				

30	West. Maryland 4s	79	79	79	79
2	W. Penna. Pow. 5s, ser. A	100	100	100	100
5	W. Penna. Pow. 5s, ser. E	100	100	100	100
5	W. Penna. Pow. 5s, ser. G	100	100	100	100
2	West Pac. 1st	99	99	99	99
4	Westphalia Power 6 1/2, 1850	97	97	97	97
12	West. Union Tel. 5s, 1951	101	101	101	101
8	West. Union 6 1/2s	111	111	111	111
10	Westinghouse 5s	101	101	101	101
3	Wheel & L. Erie 4 1/2s	90	90	90	90
2	Wheel. Steel 5 1/2s, 1948	98	98	97	97

13	White Sewing Mach. Co. 6s.	101½	101½	100¾	100¾
14	Wickwire & Steel 1st 7½	56½	56½	56	56
8	Wickwire & Steel cut 7½	46½	46½	45½	46
5	Willis-Overland 6½s	102½	102½	102½	102½
6	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	102½	102½	102	102
1	Winston-Salem 4s	83½	87½	83½	83½
2	Wisconsin Cent. gen. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
10	Yountstown S. & Tube 6s.	104½	104½	104	104

r. \$12,023,000; week ago, \$13,104,000; year ago, \$16,425,000.

B TRANSACTIONS

FROM PAGE 14.)

Issue	Sale	Issue.	High	Low	Clos
07	1,000	Narragansett 6s, 1957	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
07	1,000	Nat. Dist. 6 1/2s, 1935	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
04	16,000	Nat. Pow. & Lt. 6s, 2026	100	99 1/2	99 1/2
04	4,000	Nat. Pub. Ser. 6 1/2s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
23	5,000	Nev. Con. Cop. 6s, 1941	99	99	99
06	20,000	N. Y. Trap Rock 6s, 1946	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
04	7,000	Nichols & Shepard 6s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
05	34,000	Nor. Am. Edis. 6s, 1957	98 1/2	98	98 1/2

06	2000	Nor. Stat. Pow. 5s, B. 1933.	113	122	112
06	16,000	Ohio. Pow. 5s, B. 1952.	98	98	
06	9,000	Ohio. Pow. 4s, D. 1956.	90	90	
06	3,000	Ohio. Riv. Ed. 5s, 1951.	98	98	
06	500	Nor. Stat. Pow. 5s, B. 1933.	98	98	
85	1,000	Irenn. Ohio. Ed. 6s, 1950, w.w.	96	96	
85	20,000	Phil. Ed. 5s, 1972.	103	103	
85	1,000	Phil. Rapid Tran. 6s, 1965.	102	102	
85	1,000	Potomac. Ed. 6s, 1942.	100	98	
44	4,000	Potomac. Ed. 5s, 1956.	95	95	
24	63,000	Pow. Serv. Gas. & Elec. 5s.	99	99	
24	7,000	Pow. Serv. N.J., 1956.	101	101	
03	12,000	Pow. Serv. N.J., 1956.	103	103	
03	10,000	Richmond. O. 6s, 1941.	99	99	
03	15,000	Schulter. R. E. 6s, 1935.	94	93	
03	5,000	St. Louis. 6s, 1935.	98	98	

3.000 Servel Cor. Gs. 1931	1014	101	87	87
5.000 Shawheens Trs. 1931	98	98	98	98
20.000 Shively And. Gs. 1942	98	98	98	98
4.000 S.E.P. & L. Gs. 2025, w. 1951	98	98	98	98
21.000 South. Cal. Ed. Gs. 1957	98	98	98	98
3.000 Southern Cal. Gs. 1951, new.	1014	101	101	101
2.000 Southwest. Pow. & L. Gs.	1014	101	101	101
32.000 Stand. Oil. N. Y. Gs. 1933	1014	101	101	101
1.000 Standard Oil. Gs. 1933	98	98	98	98
5.000 Tex. Pow. & Lt. Gs. 1956	954	95	95	95
9.000 Transact. Oil. Trs. 1930	98	98	98	98
1.000 United & Co. Gs. 1931	98	98	98	98
6.000 United Oil Prod. Gs. 1931	70	70	70	70
5.000 U. S. Rub. Gs. 1928	1014	101	101	101
1.000 U. S. Rub. Gs. 1929	1014	101	101	101
3.000 U. S. Rub. Gs. 1936	1024	102	102	102
7.000 U. S. Rub. Gs. 1937	1024	102	102	102
3.000 U. S. Rub. Gs. 1938	1024	102	102	102
15.000 Washburn Trs. 1936	103	103	103	103
15.000 Washburn Trs. 1936	100	99	99	99
20.000 Warner Bros. Gs. 1928	97	97	97	97
1.000 Warner Bros. Gs. 1933	97	97	97	97

2,000 Wisconsin Cent. 6s. 1930	98%	98%	98%
FOREIGN BONDS.			
5,000 Agricul. Mint. Co. 7s. 1947.	98%	97%	97%
5,000 Antioquia Dept. 7s. C.	98%	98%	98%
5,000 Baden, Con. Mun. 7s. 1951.	100%	100%	100%
2,000 Batavia Pref. 4 1/2s. 1942.	96%	96%	96%
84,000 Berlin 1930s.	97%	97%	97%
25,000 Ber. El. Elev. & Un. 6 1/2s. 1956	97%	97%	97%
10,000 Bolivia 7s. 1953	98%	98%	98%
10,000 Buen. Aires Prov. 7 1/2s. 1947	99%	99%	99%
2,000 Buen. Aires Prov. 7s. 1956	99%	99%	99%
4,000 Buen. Aires Prov. 7s. 1952	94%	94%	94%
8,000 Buen. Aires Prov. 7s. 1957	95%	95%	95%
93,000 Chile Mgt. Bk. 6s	97%	97%	97%
176,000 Costa Rica 6 1/2s. 1955	98%	98%	98%
35,000 Danish Con. 6 1/2s.	98%	98%	98%

4,000	Danish M. Bk. 6s.	1970	100%	100%	100%
1,000	First Bohem Gil. Wks.	7s.	97%	97%	97%
10,000	Gr. Con. E. P. 6 1/2s.	1950	95%	95%	95%
13,000	Gr. Con. E. P. 6 1/2s.	1950	95%	95%	95%
1,000	Hamburg Ele. 7s.	1935	102%	102%	102%
1,000	Hamburg State 6s.	1935	98%	98%	98%
31,000	Lombard Elec.	7s.	95%	95%	95%
11,000	Mexical & S. 6s.	1951	98%	98%	98%
2,000	Mansfield M. & S. 7s. w.w.		99%	99%	99%
1,000	Metacellin Colomb. 8s.		104%	104%	104%
1,000	Metacellin Col. 7s.	1951	95	95	95
2,000	Montevideo		98%	98%	98%
5,000	Ming. Mill. Mch. 7s.	1937	106%	106%	106%
82,000	Montevideo 7s.	1937	100%	99%	99%
1,000	Montevideo 6s.	1937	93	93	93
9,000	New York 6s.	1957	98%	98%	98%

3%	36,000 Peru 7½ S. 1956	100%	100	100
3%	14,000 Prussia F. S. 6½ S. 1951	99%	99	99
3%	3,000 Rio Grande Tr. 1986	97½	97½	97½
3%	17,000 Suda. F. S. 6½ S. 1951	97	97	97
3%	3,000 Saxon State Mtg. Tr. 1945	100%	100	100
3%	3,000 Siemens & Halske Tr. 1935	102½	102½	102½
3%	43,000 Siemens & Halske 6½ S.	105	104	104
3%	43,000 Siemens Corp. 6½ S.	105	104	104
3%	166,000 Stinnes Indus. Tr.	101½	100	101
3%	4,000 Tietz Leonardt 7½ S. 1946	111½	111	111
3%	41,000 Unit. El. Serv. Tr.	95½	95	95
3%	10,000 Unit. Indus. 8½ S.	96	96	96
3%	16,000 Unit. Stl. Wks. Burch. Tr. 1951	101	101	101
3%	44,000 Unit. Stl. Wks. Ger. 6½ S. 1951	105½	105	105
3%	252,000 Unit. Stl. Wks. Ger. 6½ S. A. w.w.	99½	99	99

LEGAL RECORD

Walker D. Bines for the
at Mining Co. et al., ap-
myer & King.
No. 1298. Frank L. Smith, Atty., G.
tomorrow at 12 o'clock.
No. 1300. Michael Powers. Atty.
Curia.
No. 1302. George R. White. Atty., G.
Curia.
No. 1304. James E. Martin. Atty., G.
Curia.
No. 1312. Patrick E. Foley and
Smith. Atty., B. Emerson.
No. 1322. Michael Heffernan. Atty., G.
Curia.
No. 1332. Nathan F. Beavers, Jr. At
Jos. J. Kelly.
No. 1336. Roy E. Condry. Atty., G.
Curia.

Circuit Court No. 1, on
1927, at 10 a. m., for dis-
L. Brown. Atty. Curris.
ence B. Pointer. Atty.
er D. White. Atty. C. L.
and Cleburne. Atty. Frank
C. Herbert. Atty. J. J.
rt C. Washington. Atty.
m Molgan. Atty. Geo. F.
C. Hill. Atty. W. C. Sul-
del.

Grade W. Perry, Atty., G. F.
 an. —
 A. Polling, Atty., G. F.
 A. Harris, Atty., G. F.
 de Rico, Atty., G. F. Cur.
 G. Scrudner, Atty., Geo.
 E. Baum, Atty., B. B.
 E. Epstein, Atty., B. Em.
 A. Paggett, Atty., G. F.

Ree Gilbert. Atty: O'Brien (CONTINUED ON PAGE 21, COLUMN 1)

U. S. SOLDIERS HOME BAND ORCHESTRA
 Stanley Hall, 8:45 o'clock.
 March, "Carry On" Sir Edward G.
 Overture, "The Four Hymnslander"
 Suite of orchestre, "Three Dances, King
 "Will" Sir Edward G.
 1. Marie Dance
 2. Shepherd's Dance,
 3. Torch Dance.
 Program from musical comedy, "Sunny"
 1. Song and "Pretty Cinderella"
 2. Trio and "Southern Rose"
 3. Song and "The Star Spangled Banner"

to have been shown in the Washington auditorium for the last time and will be shown there Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and Sunday night at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Name society of Washington, it announced last night.

When you want quick action on something that needs advertising, just put your ad to Main 4206 and get day's Results Today."

Man Snatches Woman's Purse.

While sitting in the waiting room of the Mt. Vernon station, Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Clara Perry, 2 East Monroe street, Chevy Chase, Md., noticed a man snatch her pocket book and fled. The purse contained \$25 she said. She gave police a description of the man.

Cold Wave Helps Cherry Trees.

The park cherry tree buds are far enough advanced to be hurt by the cold spell, public buildings parks officials said yesterday. The cold wave will help in retarding growth so that the buds will be settled weather.

St. Elizabeth's Head Sued.

Dr. William A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's hospital, yesterday in circuit court for \$25,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment by James B. Valentine, 418 G street northwest. Through Attorney George P. Curtis, the plaintiff says that Valentine, under contract from January 1, 1933, until May 24, 1936, when he was adjudged of sound mind and released.

meeting of the committee in court tonight at the organization's quarters, 907 Seventh street. Carl P. Howell is chairman.

Johnson Adjudged Bankrupt.

Carl I. Johnson, 3703 Woodley street northwest, was adjudged a bankrupt in a voluntary petition yesterday in court. His liabilities were listed at \$6,243 and assets at \$5,540.

ington Territorial Co., was found yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock in the railroad tunnel under the station. Coroner J. Ramsey Neidermeyer ordered an inquest to be held into the man's death this morning.

Police last night asked officials of the Guatemalan legation here to locate the Rojas relatives for them. It is the belief of police and the coroner's office that he met an accidental death. Several deep cuts were found on his

Mrs. Smoot Improved.
Mrs. Alpha E. Smoot, wife of Sen. Reed Smoot, of Utah, was reported to be "much improved" last night. She has been ill at her home, 2521 Connecticut avenue northwest, a month.

The "Rooms for Rent" ads bring quick results every day when they appear in The Washington Post. Just phone Main 4208.